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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MAKING A NIGHT O' IT

South Carolina Independents Labor Long and Furiously in Caucus.

THREE DELEGATIONS WALK OUT

They Oppose an Independent Ticket and Bolt the Convention.

DECIDED NOT TO NOMINATE A TICKET

A Mulatto Republican Strolls Into the Hall and Is Led Out Amid Cheers. In Session at 4 A. M.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 26, 4 a. m.—(Special.) The agony is over, the straightout democrats of South Carolina have met and adjourned without nominating a state ticket against the regular democratic nominees. Up to 3:30 this, Wednesday, morning, nominations were considered cock sure. The story below gives the facts chronologically. The die is about to be cast in South Carolina politics, and at this writing, just after midnight, there is every indication that the opposition to the administration will take shape in the form of an independent democratic state ticket to be voted for in the general November election against the Tillman democratic ticket.

The straightout convention scheduled for tonight has not yet met, but the delegates have been in caucus for the last six hours trying to agree on concerted action before throwing open the doors. For this reason the exact proceedings cannot be ascertained, but enough has been obtained to know that nominations will probably be made when the convention meets.

A resolution was adopted prohibiting the admission of any persons except regularly accredited delegates. In front of the doors to the hall of the house of representatives, where the caucus is being held, there has been a miscellaneous assemblage throughout the night, and the most intensa interest is manifested as to what is going on within, both by Tillmanites and antis. The chairman of the caucus is ex-Governor Johnson Hagood, of Barnwell, about whom there is a good deal of talk in connection with the nomination for governor. It is stated by a delegate that nominations will positively be made and that the nomination men have a clear majority.

Every Delegate Talks.

A resolution is said to have been offered by A. B. Williams, of The Greenville News, who has heretofore opposed all thought of nominations, to appoint an executive committee who should chose a state ticket and place it in the field two weeks before the election, in the hope of winning by a dashing coup de main. This was lost.

For the last four hours there have been ten-minute talks by delegates from all the counties and a vote will shortly be taken on the question of nominations. It is thought that the convention will assemble about 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

The state democratic executive committee, of which United States Senator Irby is chairman, met tonight and took a recess until tomorrow to await the action of the convention. In case nominations are made the committee will issue an address declaring the supporters of the movement independents, and calling on the people to vote the regular democratic ticket. This committee will also appoint a campaign committee, with Irby as chairman, to take charge of the affairs of the machine democracy.

If the fight is made, the constitutional convention will be the chief issue of the campaign. This is a Tillmanite proposition to be voted on in the coming election. If it carries the convention will be held and a new constitution adopted, which will, under the provisions of a recent act of the legislature, become the organic law of the state without being submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. The anti-Tillmanites will take the ground that this convention is likely to adopt a property and educational qualification for suffrage, and that consequently the poorer classes will be disfranchised.

A Test Vote.

On a call of the counties as to the success of a state ticket, eighteen county delegations stated that they could not carry their counties; thirteen said that they could and four were doubtful. It was agreed that four hours should be devoted to speech-making, and at 2 o'clock this morning, a vote was taken on the following resolution, offered by the Spartanburg delegation:

"Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make nominations."

On this the vote stood: Yeas, 90; nays, 122—which was a victory for the nomination men by a majority of 33. When this result was announced the entire delegations from Colleton, Orangeburg and Newberry and several members from Beaufort and Spartanburg withdrew. It was then decided that nominations should be made.

A committee on platform and resolutions was appointed, and pending their report John F. Folk, of Barnwell in withdrawing from the convention made an announcement in substance as follows:

"I represent a portion of Barnwell county, where the majority of the people are neither fools nor Tillmanites. We can carry our place two to one for any ticket this convention might nominate but as a representative of these people in this convention, I enter my solemn protest against making nominations at this time."

Would Not Rescind.

After the recess a motion to rescind the adoption of a resolution to make nominations was made, and after a half hour of debate it was lost by a vote of 53 to 75.

"Nigger in the Woodpile."

At 3:45 o'clock a. m. some excitement was caused by the statement by somebody near the door that Edmund Deas, a well-known canary-colored republican politician, was in the convention. A number of Tillmanites were reveling in this and intimating that he was there for a purpose. Delegate O'Neill, of Charleston, hearing this, hastened back to the hall and soon came back leading Deas out. The Tillmanites cheered O'Neill as he came out with Deas. Doorkeeper Koon states that Deas slipped in, and another man at the door states that Deas took advantage of his almost white color and walked in, smoking a cigar, between two delegates.

The Caucus Dissolves.

At 4:10 o'clock the caucus dissolved and the convention assembled.

A. B. Williams offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

"Resolved, That this convention accept the action of the convention held here on the 19th instant, in endorsing the Chicago platform as a concession to the democracy of the state, but regards the simultaneous endorsement of democratic and populist platforms representing opposing parties and antagonistic principles as forfeiting the allegiance of all straight democrats and the respect of all honest populists.

"Resolved, That this convention cordially accept and endorse the national democratic platform, and declares its unwavering devotion and allegiance to the national democratic party.

"Resolved, That we unite and urge all democrats of the state to proceed to organize for the purpose hereinafter stated.

"Resolved, That while this convention desires to avoid doing anything likely to cause increased strife among our people, we believe that the principles of democracy, the safety of every interest in the state and the instinct of self-preservation demand that a hard and earnest fight be made against a proposition to call a constitutional convention to create a new, fundamental law involving the rights of every man in the state without providing for the submission of its work to the people. We tender to the opponents of this iniquitous, undemocratic, tyrannical and dangerous proposition the service of the organization herein provided for, and invite them to join with us in fighting it at the approaching general election.

The convention, then, at 4:15 a. m., adjourned sine die.

CONNECTICUT'S DEMOCRACY

Meet, Nominate a Ticket and Adopt a Platform.

New Haven, Conn., September 25.—The democratic state convention met here today, transacted its business quickly and smoothly and adjourned sine die.

The complete ticket as made up is as follows: For governor, Ernest Cady, Hartford; lieutenant governor, Morris Z. Beardley, Bridgeport; secretary of state, Edward O. Kilduff, Waterbury; treasurer, Stephen O. Bowen, Easton; comptroller, Nicholas Staub, Stamford.

The platform was presented immediately after the nomination of Cady and was adopted unanimously. It says:

"We declare our faith in and loyalty to the constitution of the United States, giving our hearty support to the federal authorities within their powers and limitations.

"We have absolute confidence in the statesmanship, ability and integrity of President Cleveland and we pledge our continued support to his administration.

"We congratulate our fellow citizens on the recent revision of the revenue laws, by which many of the raw materials used by our manufacturers and mechanics are entirely relieved of taxation, and unreasonable duties upon others are reduced. The revival of all business following immediately upon the passage of the law is the best evidence of the wisdom of its provisions.

Believe in Free Coal and Iron.

"We believe the free coal and iron bills now pending in the senate would be beneficial to the interests of the whole country if promptly passed.

"We demand the prompt passage of a law which will abolish the differential duties on refined sugar now maintained in the senate bill by the republican and sugar trust combination.

"We congratulate the country upon the successful effort of President Cleveland to restore the currency of the country to a better condition than it has enjoyed for more than thirty years.

"The right to public preferment should be based upon religious profession or beliefs. The worship of God according to the dictates of conscience is, and ever should be, vouchsafed by law to all people, without preference to any sect or mode. The power, patriotism and valor of the founders and defenders of American institutions, fostered in the cradle of religious freedom and exemplified by devotion to our country's cause in peace and war, justifies the democratic party in declaring its faith in the loyalty of all religious communions to our free institutions. We, therefore, condemn and denounce all movements whatsoever, having for their purpose the exclusion from public office of any portion of our people for their religious creed, as vicious in tendency, dangerous to civil liberty, in violation of the declaration of rights in the constitution of Connecticut, unworthy the support of American voters and a recognition of the worst feature of know-nothingism."

The remainder of the platform was taken up with a discussion of state issues.

ROBBINS AGAIN PERHAPS.

Primaries Are Ordered in the Fourth Alabama District.

Anniston, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—The fourth congressional district democratic executive committee met here today to take action upon the resignation of Mardis L. Wood. The resignation was accepted with regret and a general primary was ordered for Tuesday, October 2d, to select his successor. The man who gets the largest number of votes is to be the nominee.

There was a strong effort made to have beat meetings, county conventions and a district convention as before, but it was unsuccessful on account of the shortness of the time in which to file the name of the nominee with the secretary of state.

W. B. Castleberry, a committeeman from Talladega, who opposed the primary method, gave notice of a contest before the state committee, but there is no fear that the action of the district committee will be reversed.

Captain T. S. Plowman, of Talladega, who was a candidate, came down after the action of the committee. The primary meets with approval in this county, and in the district doubtless means the nomination of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, the present incumbent.

USED COUNTY MONEY.

The Clerk Paid His Grocery Bill Out of the Treasury.

Nashville, Tenn., September 25.—(Special.) Three interesting bills were filed today to recover for the use of county money wrongfully paid out by means of county warrants by R. A. Lassiter, ex-clerk, to the judge of the county court.

One bill is against Annie Eyster and others to recover $4,330, which it is alleged Lassiter paid out of county funds for a house now in Mrs. Eyster's name. The bill cites that he was very intimate with and fond of her.

The other bills are against C. E. Burton & Co., grocers, for about $2,500, and A. Brown, liveryman, for $800, it being alleged that Lassiter paid his private grocery and livery bills in county warrants.

Congressional Nomination.

Mobile, Ala., Septmeber 25.—Colonel W. I. Wickersham was nominated for congress by the republicans of the first district today. Wickersham was ex-district attorney under Harrison. A few weeks ago he said under no circumstances would he accept the nomination if offered.

HURRAHING FOR HILL

New York Democrats Give Him a Remarkable Ovation.

HE ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION

Republican Misgovernment Held Up to the Public Gaze.

DEMOCRACY'S RECORD REVIEWED

The Force Bill Has Been Repealed, the McKinley Tariff Have Been Reduced, and Millions Have Been Saved.

Saratoga, N. Y., September 25.—The state democratic convention to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and court of appeals judge, was called to order here today by Senator Murphy, chairman of the state committee. He named David B. Hill as the temporary chairman.

Mayor Gilroy, of New York, and Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood, of Erie, escorted Senator Hill to the front of the platform, and then occurred a remarkable scene. The vast body of delegates stood on chairs, waving handkerchiefs and yelling themselves hoarse as from different corners of the auditorium came demands of "Three cheers for Hill."

Pandemonium reigned for at least five minutes. Senator Hill stood pale and motionless, one hand resting on the table until the applause had subsided, and then, at 1:20 o'clock, began to speak partially extempore and partially from notes. He said:

"Our opponents, by the vigorous beating of bogus political tom-toms, and the insistence upon petty and misleading local issues seek to divert the public attention from the unenviable record which they made during their recent four years' control of the federal government. The people have not, however, forgotten the fact that it was a republican administration, which, in that ill-fated year of 1890, saddled the country with unwise and vicious legislation, which has since crippled its prosperity, endangered its finances and augmented its public burdens. The people remember that the Sherman silver bullion-purchase law was the product of republican statesmanship—against the enactment of which every democrat in congress voted—a measure fraught with injury to the business interests of the country, based upon no just or sound principle of finance, converting a constitutional money metal into a commodity, hastening us on to a single standard rather than a bimetallic standard and weakening our national credit at home and abroad.

"It should be borne in mind that the financial panic of 1893 was a republican panic—republican in its inception, continuance and disastrous effects—a situation largely induced by the results then existing and impending of that republican legislation which a democratic administration had not part or parcel in enacting, sanctioning or condoning, but which it only unfortunately inherited from its predecessor.

"The people recollect that it was under a national democratic administration that the Sherman law was repealed, not as promptly as some of us desired, it is true, but nevertheless unconditionally repealed within eight months after our advent to power.

The Force Law Annulled.

"We promised the people in our Chicago platform that this statute, which was eating out the vitals of our financial body-politic, should not be permitted to endure, and the promise was redeemed, despite the adverse predictions of our adversaries. We also declared in favor of repealing that last law which invaded state rights, menaced the liberties of the citizens, multiplied federal officials, involved the expenditure of millions of money, continued sectional animosities and was as ill-conceived, unnecessary and impotent for the prevention of fraudulent practices and the promotion of pure elections as it was vexatious and offensive in its enforcement.

"I point you to the fact that the democratic party—although entrenched for four years with the distribution of all the official patronage incident to the execution of this powerful law, yet with patriotic self-sacrifice, deliberately cast aside all the power, influence and patronage involved therein, subordinating temporary selfish interests to the public good, wiped this odious law from the statute books within the first year of our administration, and at the ensuing congressional elections the spectacle will be witnessed for the first time in twenty-four years of state elections conducted, as they of right ought to be, without federal interference, dictation or intimidation—without federal supervisors, marshals or other obnoxious federal agents or instrumentalities, but with state officials selected or chosen by the people themselves, according to state laws and usages, an exemplification of the principle of home rule in states and a vindication of the doctrine of sovereignty of the states as it was recognized by our forefathers from the foundation of our government until that evil day in the sixties when the republicans, although a minority party, owing to our own divisions, accidentally obtained control of the country. We rejoice that with democratic national ascendancy, the country consistently returns to the simple methods, the sound principles and the correct administration of public offices, which characterized the earlier and better days of the republic.

McKinleyism Repudiated.

"The enactment of the McKinley tariff law was the culminating atrocity of republican recklessness in legislation; a measure so extreme, so selfish, so unreasonable that I hazard nothing in asserting that conservative and fair-minded republicans everywhere regretted the party exigencies which seemed to demand its passage. It was the very personification of protectionism run mad.

"The McKinley law has gone where the woodbine twineth—gone to stay, never to be re-enacted again by any political party. It is true that there was a vexatious and unfortunate delay, which we regretted, occasioned in part by the antiquated rules of the senate, which tolerated unlimited debate—rules which we did not frame but which we inherited, and which, by reason of our slender majority, we seemed unable to change, but which I trust in the near future will be abrogated; but the fact should be remembered that the record shows that we occupied less time by some months in repealing the law than our opponents took in enacting it in 1890.

"The administration of President Cleveland has been clean-handed, painstaking and patriotic. The various departments of the national government have been conducted with success and the democratic party as a whole is entitled to the confidence of the masses of the people whose interests it endeavors faithfully to serve. The administration of our state government under democratic auspices has merited the public approval.

The Presidency in the Balance.

mate the dangers which confront us. We shall encounter the cohorts of corruption in this camapign, led by audacious and unscrupulous leaders, who are fighting not only for the control of New York but of the country. We are on the skirmish line of the great national battle of 1896, and the loss of New York may lose our party the presidency. The whole country is breathlessly and hopefully watching our contest and we must do our full duty. Sinking every prejudice, subordinating every selfish consideration, actuated only by high and patriotic motives, realizing how much is at stake, to be won or lost; mindful of the grand traditions which belong to the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden; knowing that a united democracy in this state means an old-fashioned democratic triumph, let us buckle on our armor and march together, like the Macedonian phalanx of old, with 'locked shields and measured tread,' to the contest that awaits us, with courage, with resolution—with confidence—believing that our cause is just and that God and the right surely will give us the victory."

Senator Hill was loudly and frequently applauded, and his praise of the Cleveland administration sent one side of the hall wild with joy, while there was a speaking silence in other quarters.

Senator Hill's allusions to the American Protective Association produced greater applause than any other portion of his speech. When he finished the delegates cheered and a band which had arrived struck up "America."

The roll call was then proceeded with. When the names of the delegates from Albany were called notice of a contest was made. When Kings was reached Charles J. Patterson, on behalf of the Shepard democrats, gave notice of a contest. Charles S. Fairchild followed suit when New York was called. Notices were also made of contests in Queens, by Patrick Gleason, and in Rockland, Monroe, Tompkins and Yates counties.

The usual committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned to meet in the rink at noon tomorrow.

Waiting for Whitney.

"There is no situation, and there will be no situation until William C. Whitney arrives in New York tomorrow and gives his ultimatum. If he says no, then there will be a hustle on the part of prominent candidates and undoubtedly the springing up of new candidates that would prolong this convention over Thursday," said a party leader tonight.

This view of the situation is concurred in by every politician on the ground tonight. The convention meets in the Casino rink, where Governor Flower was nominated in 1891, at noon tomorrow. If great haste is made the decision of Mr. Whitney will hardly reach here before the convention meets, so that the candidates in the field besides him will have little chance to work up their individual booms and will unitedly ask for an adjournment so that a canvass may be made. This will bring the nominations for governor late in the night, and following that will come the canvass for the offices of lieutenant governor and judge of the court of appeals. For these offices few names have yet been mentioned and another recess will have to be taken probably until Thursday, so as to allow the delegates to present the names which are as yet stored away in vest pockets. If Mr. Whitney says "no" Mr. Lockwood, of Buffalo, will come into the field as a prominent candidate, as against Frederick Cook, John Boyd Thatcher and Judge Gaynor, and the fight will be a lively one.

SILVER MEN TO CONTROL.

The Party Machinery Is Slipping from the Grasp of the Goldbugs.

Omaha, Neb., September 25.—(Special.)—The free silver democrats will be in full control of the state convention here tomorrow. Of 556 delegates 385 are for silver at 16 to 1. Bryan will have nearly 500 delegates for nomination to the senate. The machine will be taken from the hands of the goldbugs. The convention will be very large and enthusiastic.

ANDREW J. LAIRD ARRESTED.

He Was Assistant Postmaster at LaGrange and Skipped, Being Short.

Chicago, September 5.—(Special.)—Andrew J. Laird, formerly a postoffice inspector, was arrested at Los Angeles, Cal., today, on the charge of forging a large number of postal orders, amounting to about $3,000. His manipulation of blank orders extended over a number of years, and the postoffice authorities are congratulating themselves on having at last captured one of the cleverest swindlers that ever baffled the inspectors.

Chief Postoffice Inspector J. E. Stuart, of Chicago, arrested the forger, with the aid of a photograph, which was identified at Laird's old home in Georgia.

Laird's career as a forger began last spring. He was appointed a postoffice inspector under the first administration of President Cleveland, and was assigned to duty in Georgia. He was subsequently removed, but shortly after the present term of President Cleveland began his daughter was appointed postmistress at LaGrange, Ga., and Laird became her assistant. About a year ago, there being evidence that the LaGrange postoffice was not being properly conducted, an investigation was begun.

Inspector Baird's investigation had barely been begun when Laird, the assistant, left LaGrange suddenly, taking with him all the blank money orders and advices which were in the office. The ex-inspector was not seen again for several months, but he was heard from through the blank money orders which he had taken.

Within a few weeks after his departure from LaGrange forged money orders turned up at different places in the south, and from them the forger was believed to be Laird. Four of these orders for $100 each were cashed at the Chicago postoffice and others were presented and cashed at a score of offices between Georgia and Minnesota.

CHINESE BUYING MORE SHIPS.

They Have Recently Purchased Two from Buenos Ayres.

London, September 25.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, says it is reported that most of the Japanese men-of-war have left the island of Hai Yantau. Their destination is unknown and there is great uneasiness here regarding their whereabouts and intentions.

The Chinese no longer claim that more than one Japanese vessel was sunk in the battle off the Yalu river. They insist that a large Japanese cruiser was successively rammed and sunk by the Chinese ship Chih-Yuen before that vessel went down. The Chinese declare that this statement is supported by the testimony of eye-witnesses.

Chinese agents in Europe and the United States have been ordered to purchase forthwith any warships that are obtainable. Two serviceable vessels were purchased at Buenos Ayres on China's account prior to the Yalu river battle.

Many vessels loaded with munitions of war are on their way here from Hamburg and other European ports.

Following a similar action recently taken by Japan orders have been issued from Tien-Tsin directing that a register be kept in every district of the Japanese residents, who are still numerous.

An Eye to Business.

Columbia, S. C., September 25.—(Special.)—Ex-Congressman Bob Smalls and other prominent negro republican leaders are in the city presumably for the purpose of making deals with either party that will make them concessions.

ONE YEAR'S DRINKS

Our Nation Swilled 88,777,187 Gallons of Spirits in Twelve Months.

THAT IS 100 GLASSES FOR EVERY MAN

The Annual Bill Was More Than the Government's Expenses.

SOME PEOPLE HAD LOTS OF BEER

The Internal Revenue Receipts This Year Will Go Almost to $100,000,000. The People's Money Squandered.

Washington, September 25.—(Special.)—Americans are accounted a fairly sober people in the hurlyburly of nations, but the figures of the internal revenue commissioner for the past year are enough to make a temperance crank stagger without a drop of whisky or beer. The preacher, who peruses them, will hie him to the pulpit and tell his congregation what a nation of drunkards we are, stupefied with drink half the year and drugged with tobacco the other half. That each year we squander upon these inventions of Belzebub three times as much money as is required to keep this great government in operation and more than is represented by the circulating medium of the United States. And when the preacher goes to throwing moral bombs he can load them with interesting, if not astounding facts, if he so chooses.

We distilled last year 87,346,884 gallons of liquor not including 1,430,353 gallons of brandy, making in all 88,777,187 gallons of alcholic spirits. Expert bartenders estimate 63 drinks to the gallon. Therefore there were 5,604,062,891 drinks produced in this country.

A conservative estimate of how much was imbibed across counters is about 37,000,000 gallons of whisky, brandy and other distilled spirits, or in other words we drank 6,090,000,000 glasses of whisky for which we paid over the bar $609,000,000 or $5,000,000 more than all the annual appropriations of congress combined.

This represents a consumption of 100 glasses of whisky each year for every man, woman and child between the rock-bound Pacific and the storm-tossed Atlantic, or counting only the male adults 500 glasses per week each.

Of beer the figures are equally astounding. The consumption was 31,962,943 barrels; that is 12,785,169,200 glasses; representing an expenditure for this mode of teutonic hilarity of $617,258,460, or about 10 cents for each inhabitant. In the neighborhood of 220 glasses are charged up in this calculation against each of us as our annual allowance, therefore if we do not average our daily glass we may be sure that our neighbors are getting the benefit of our abstinence.

By estimating this year's internal revenue receipts from spirits on the basis of last year's product with the increased tax of $1.10 per gallon, the internal revenue receipts will be $97,674,905.

There is some question as to the duty on artificial teeth under the new tariff bill. Both in the new law and in the McKinley bill teeth are mentioned only once. In both natural teeth or manufactured teeth are placed on the free list. Artificial teeth are not named in either act. It has now become somewhat of a fad for dentists to use artificially made teeth instead of natural teeth. As there is no duty required on artificial teeth it would first appear that they would be allowed to come in free, thereby making plates considerably lower. The treasury department has taken a flank movement on artificial teeth, however, and it has been decided that the same duty shall be paid on artificial teeth as on other manufacturers containing similar materials. For instance, if made of porcelain then teeth are dutiable at the same rates as cups, saucers and plates made of that material. If of ivory the duty is the same as that imposed on ivory billiard balls. This will possibly be corrected at the next session, teeth being put on the free list thereby putting good, solid molars within the reach of everybody.

The democratic campaign committee has issued a statement showing how the republicans made away with the enormous surplus turned over to them by the democrats in 1889. The statement shows that at the close of Mr. Cleveland's first administration there was left a surplus in the treasury of $330,343,916.12. This sum was not named in the statement of 1889, for the reason that the democrats did not include the gold reserve, the subsidiary coin and other funds.

The republicans after squandering in three years $47,997,807.32 in paying premiums on bonds and wasting money in other directions found it necessary in order to make a favorable statement of the condition of the treasury to revise the method of accounting and added the gold reserve, the subsidiary coin and other moneys held for the redemption of notes to the statement of available cash. If the same form of statement used by the democrats had been retained it would have shown that there was not a dollar of available cash in the treasury.

In summing up the differences in the financial management of the two administrations the statement shows that including the gold reserve, the democrats turned over to President Harrison $330,348,916.12 as available cash, while four years later the republicans turned over to the democrats but $162,493,920.78, having reduced the so-called surplus $167,630,728.31. The panic of 1893 was, the statement shows, clearly attributable to the condition of the treasury and the effect upon the public credit of republican extravagance.

The members of Mr. Cleveland's official household are gradually returning from their vacations. Secretaries Gresham and Herbert are now at their desks and Secretary Lamont is expected back tomorrow. Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle were the last to take their holiday, and it will be a very short one. They will remain at Buzzard's bay about a week after which the secretary may be forced to return to settle disputes which have arisen during his absence. Mr. Cleveland will not return before the middle of October, owing to the alterations and improvements which are going on at the white house. The exterior of the executive mansion is being painted and the interior being refrescoed and upholstered. Mrs. Cleveland will return with the president, if the latter decides to spend a month at his home just outside of Washington.

A. W. B.

G. P. A's. in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., September 25.—The joint meeting of the Southern General Passenger Agents and the Central Traffic Association was well attended here today. The chief rate clerks in the territory of both associations were also present and will remain some days to prepare the new schedules. C. E. Harman was chairman and George Gardner secretary. The rates for winter tourists were fixed the same as last year from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Ohio valley gateway points. From interior points round trip will be 80 per cent of double fare for one way. These tickets will be on sale from November 1st to April 30th.

TAKING ON INSURANCE.

Property Owners in Savannah Are Protecting Themselves.

Savannah, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—The wind has been blowing all day at the rate of thirty miles an hour, but the barometer has remained practically stationary, and there is little fear here tonight that Savannah will be struck by another storm like that of August, 1893. The property owners, however, have been watching the movement of the storm with anxiety, and hundreds of thousands of dollars of storm insurance have been sold here today. The agents have seemed willing and ready to take the risks, and they have had all they could do.

The rice planters have been endeavoring to get all of the stacked rice out of the fields, but they will be unable to shelter their crops, and in case of a severe blow they will lose heavily.

For the last three years they have met with heavy losses from these coast storms.

A special train was sent to Tybee island this morning to bring up all the people on the island. About fifty of them were glad of the chance to get away, while ten or a dozen of the residents of the island decided to remain and face it out. The wind there today has kept up at a rate of thirty-six to forty miles per hour. The City of Augusta, due to sail today for New York, is still in port and will wait until the blow is over. Two schooners in Tybee roads, are waiting for fair weather to come to the city. There is little change in the situation tonight and while the wind keeps up at a lively rate it is not believed that the worst part of the storm will strike here.

STORM AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Great Waves Breaking Over the Sea Wall.

St. Augustine, Fla., September 25, 9:22 p. m.—Trains south of here are all stopped by a storm, which is increasing in velocity. The sea is a mass of seething breakers and the great waves are rushing over the seawall. All crafts have been taken to Sebastian river. Anastasia island is submerged. The storm tug Greenwood, from Eastport, Me., is anchored in the harbor. A driving rain is coming in gusts. All wires south are down.

Sixty Miles an Hour.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 25.—A terrific gale is raging along the east and west coasts of Florida, and also at interior points. Reports are meager, as the wires south of Jacksonville are either down or are working badly. The report of injury to shipping at Key West cannot be verified, as the wires to that place are down. A message reached here from Titusville and Jupiter late this afternoon saying that the wind was blowing sixty miles an hour at those places. Soon after the wires to those places were reported down. Trains from the south are all delayed, and it will be tomorrow before anything definite can be learned as to the effects of the gale. It is not thought, however, that any loss of life has resulted.

The storm seems to be more violent in the Indian river country than elsewhere, and, owing to its slow movement, it is thought that the orange crop will be badly damaged. Orange men are afraid that the results to the crop will be more disastrous than were those of the great storm of October, 1893.

The gale at Jacksonville is pretty stiff, but is doing no damage.

POISONED HIS WIFE.

The Evidence Against Kemper Is Very Strong.

Nashville, Tenn., September 25.—(Special.) Professor J. C. Wharton, who has been making an analysis of the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Bettie Kemper, announces tonight that he has found strychnine.

Mrs. Kemper died suddenly nearly two weeks ago, and her husband is now in jail charged with poisoning her. The coroner's jury examined twenty-two witnesses today and adjourned to meet here tomorrow.

The trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Kemper was due to Kemper's intimacy with a negro women named Lena Amos. A long, loving letter from Kemper and a photograph of Kemper were found in her trunk today. Two letters were submitted to the coroner's jury today, signed with Mrs. Kemper's name, but not in her writing. These letters were to neighbors and urged that whitecaps visit the woman and kill her. Kemper's relations with her were notorious in the neighborhood of Goodlettsville.

A Second Payment.

Fall River, Mass., September 25.—The executive committee of the Spinners' Union held a meeting this forenoon and voted to make a second week's strike payment next Friday morning. The committee also decided to call a special general meeting of the union for tomorrow morning.

Seaconnet mill is running nearly full today and the Durfee mill is in full operation, with the exception of a few pairs of mules. The manufacturers today see no indications of an early settlement. They say the market is quiet and weak at 21 1-16 cents, and they have no chance to make contracts at that figure.

Asking an Advance.

Holyoke, Miss., September 25.—About 200 employes of the Germania silk mill went out on a strike this morning. At a meeting last evening they appointed a committee to wait on the officers of the company and ask for an advance in their wages. The committee went to the mill office this morning, but could find no one authorized to negotiate with them. The committee reported to the operatives and all left their work. Every department in the mill is closed. The strikers will hold a meeting for consultation tonight.

Arrest of a Bank President.

Milwaukee, Wis., September 25.—President F. T. Day, of the Blankinton bank, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of receiving a deposit when he knew the bank was insolvent. Mr. Day furnished bail for $10,000, and was released from custody tonight. O. L. Clason, one of the directors of the bank, qualified in the sum of $5,000 and the bond was accepted on condition that another surety would be secured in the morning for a like sum.

Stocks and Bonds at Auction.

New York, September 25.—A. H. Miller & Son today sold at auction for the receiver of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railroad and Warehouse Company a long list of stocks and bonds held by the Terminal company. The entire list was purchased by the reorganization committee.

HOT FOR OSBORNE.

Mayor Harry Dunwoody Calls Him a Liar in a Meeting.

JUDGE ATKINSON ASSAULTS HIM

The Meeting Broke Up in Confusion—The Populist Orator Appears in the Company of Notorious Women.

Brunswick, Ga., September 25.—(Special.) The biggest sensation of the day in politics culminated tonight at 8 o'clock, when Mayor Harry F. Dunwoody arose in a meeting that J. B. Osborne, the one-eyed populist, was addressing, and denounced him as an unmitigated liar, breaking up the meeting and causing Osborne to swallow his words.

The Morning Call, a new paper just started here, started the sensation today by publishing, under glaring headlines, a story of an affidavit made against Osborne to the effect that on a recent visit to Brunswick he entered a house of ill fame and was seen driving in public with a scarlet woman. Osborne tonight delivered a populist harangue and concluded by saying he would neither deny or affirm the charges, and denounced The Call for publishing his private movements. He then followed his virtual confession by making allusions to certain matters which were brought out in a divorce suit here some years ago. These allusions affected a relative of Mr. Dunwoody and at the time the divorce case was tried they were denied. Tonight when Osborne referred to this case the hall was packd and jammed to the doors. Policemen were present to preserve order, but in the back part of the hall Dunwoody arose and said:

"Those statements have been denied and I say they are lies,"

"Well," said Osborne, "I was told so, any way."

"It makes no difference who told you," said Dunwoody; "they are lies and you tell a lie when you repeat them. You shall not stand there, sir, and malign a man in his absence and I say you shall stop it."

Dunwoody was then advancing to Osborne and the police closed in. Osborne said: "Well, I'll not say it, then."

In the meantime the crowd began to make for the door, while friends of Dunwoody and Osborne began to crowd around each. All trouble was stopped, however, and a big yell sent up for Dunwoody. The crowd broke away and no fight occurred.

Later developments make the Osborne affair more sensational. As he was making his way from the hall to the train, Judge Spencer R. Atkinson publicly caught Osborne and hit him several terrible blows before friends pulled him off. Judge AtKinson was the person Osborne referred to in his speech tonight. Judge Atkinson and Dunwoody are related and the prominence of the parties will make the incident highly interesting.

FEWER BARROOMS THIS YEAR.

An Increase in the License Decreases the Number of Saloons.

Augusta, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Council met tonight for the purpose of passing upon applications for liquor licenses. There were ninety applications. At this time last year there were 125. So there is a falling off of thirty-five. The estimated revenue from this source this year was $18,000. The receipts for the expiring year were $18,718.75. The receipts for the succeeding year will go ahead of this sum. While there will not be so many barrooms under the new law, the revenue to the city will be larger.

A negro boy named Johnson fell from the South Carolina approach to the north Augusta bridge this morning. At first it was thought he was seriously hurt, but in a few minutes it was found that he had only broken his arm.

One of the negroes connected with the Sells circus, which passed Sparta yesterday morning, was knocked from the train by a bridge and instantly killed.

There was an attempt at suicide in the jail last night. Alfred Conley, a notorious negro thief, who has been implicated in dozens of burglaries, wished to end his troubles by cutting his throat. He will not die. He was taken to Appling county this morning, where he is to be tried for burglarizing the store of Mr. Tom Norrell. He was also a party to the robbery of Captain Bill Batchelor's establishment at Belair and the stores of Wild and Hall in this county.

CITY NOTES.

—Mr. Kirkland Kenan, son of Dr. T. O. Kenan, of this city, has been quite sick in Lynchburg for several weeks with a serious attack of typhoid fever. His father left yesterday for his bedside.

—Atlanta is getting advertisements from every source. Ensign Arthur Miles, of the Salvation army, is writing an article of considerable length on Atlanta. It will be published in The War Cry in a few weeks.

—Ed Calloway is missing from his accustomed place behind the register at the Kimball. He is off for a two weeks' vacation. He has gone to Forsyth, his old home, where he will remain a week, after which he will go to Chicago for a few days.

—The suit of Strong against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, was in progress all yesterday in Judge Westmoreland's court. It is very likely that it will be concluded today. The suit began over a nickel.

—Mr. Robert L. Johnson, the well-known young attorney, left yesterday for San Antonio, Tex., which will be his future home. He will be associated with the large law business of Mr. Charles Kellam. He has many friends who wish him success.

—The blaze Monday night, which was visible from the city for several hours, was near Westview cemetery. It was the pretty home of Dr. Wilson. The flames secured such a headway before discovered that it was impossible to extinguish them. The department could not get near enough to do any service.

I Was Weak,

Tired and nervous, my food did not digest easily. In fact I was in poor health generally.

Mrs. I. E. Wallace

I had to sleep propped up in bed to breathe easily at night. I had the grip and afterwards a severe cough. I found relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken seven bottles and can eat what I please, sleep soundly and feel rested unless I overwork. I feel as young as I did at 16 when I use judgment in my daily exercise. I cannot begin to express my thanks sufficient for such a great soothing, health restoring medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MRS. CLARA J. WALLACE, wife of Rev. I. E. Wallace, clerk of Blood River Association of Baptists, Calvert City, Ky.

Hood's Pills give universal satisfaction. Composed by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TO BE FULL OF LIFE.

The Campaign of the Young Democrats Will Be a Vigorous One.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MET LAST NIGHT

Another Meeting to Be Held at High Noon at the Statehouse—Details of the Meeting.

There was a rousing meeting of the active campaign committee of the Young Men's Democratic League held last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

The attendance was very large in spite of the fact that there were seven ward meetings being held throughout the city.

The campaign committee is composed of some of the brightest young men of Atlanta and the pluckiest democrats in the state, and they are determined to make a strenuous effort to roll up Fulton county's full majority for the state democratic ticket.

It is the purpose of the young democrats of this city to take quite a hand in the coming election. They have set about the arduous duties before them with brave hearts and with indomitable energy, and when the great democratic majority from the county of Fulton is called out in the count much of the praise will have been due to the pluck and determination of the young democracy of the banner county of the Empire State of the South.

Today at 12 o'clock sharp there will be a meeting of the general executive committee, of which Mr. James F. O'Neill is chairman, at the state capitol for the purpose of fixing dates for ward meetings in each ward and each county district.

Other details for the management of the campaign between now and election day will come up for the consideration of the young democrats who gather today. It is a most important meeting and a full attendance is urged by both chairmen.

Routine of the Business.

Last night's meeting of the campaign committee was characterized by the extreme enthusiasm that prevailed among the members present.

Speeches were made by various members of the committee and reports were made from ward workers.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. John Berry, the chairman, who has always been an influential and untiring member of the Young Men's Democratic League said many things calculated to show the importance of every young democrat voting in the coming election.

Among other things Mr. Berry said:

"This county is so surely democratic that nothing but an unparalleled apathy in the ranks could ever make it otherwise. It is certain that Atlanta can gain nothing from either the republican or populist party, and every vote cast against the regular nominees is a vote tending to estrange and alienate it from the rest of the state. For many years every aspirant for office who was favored by the people of this city and county was successful. In the race for the gubernatorial nomination the result was different, and now, I regret to say, some misguided and misinformed citizens are threatening disloyalty to the chosen leader of the party, either by voting for Judge Hines or refusing to vote for Mr. Atkinson. Should so many democrats prove disloyal as to cause a marked difference in the number of votes cast for the head of the ticket and the number cast for the other candidates on the ticket the rest of the state might be justified in saying that the democrats of Atlanta and Fulton county are democrats for local interests only. What would be the result? Why for years to come every man of ability resident in Fulton county would be so heavily handicapped that anything more than local success would be impossible, and all this would be brought about because a certain number of men, disgruntled by defeat, either sulked in their tents or deserted to the enemy—treachery in their case. (Applause.) Now, the younger element of the party, as represented by the Young Men's Democratic League, would suffer more than those older and more familiar with the taste of the fruit of office, although some who pose as being wise say that the desire for these fruits is an appetite which grows with what it feeds upon. Our honored president has appointed on the committee with the exception of the chairman, rising young men of energy and ability, many of whom will, in the future, be sought the people, and be an honor to the city of Atlanta, the democratic party and the state of Georgia. On such men as these rests the burden of proving that Atlanta not only accepts defeat gracefully but turns temporary defeat into lasting victory. Let the members of the Young Men's Democratic League do their duty and the state will retain the same confidence in Atlanta that she has always had in the past. (Applause.)

The speech of Mr. Berry was received with great applause and struck a happy chord in the general impulse of the meeting.

Knuckling Down to Business.

It was decided to invite Colonel W. Y. Atkinson, democratic nominee for the governorship, to come to Atlanta next Monday night and speak for the cause of democracy.

It is stated that Colonel Atkinson is very busy just at present making speeches in localities in far greater need of his services than is Atlanta, but if he is not too much engaged it is certain that he will come and be with the boys next Monday night.

The opera house would be crowded to hear Colonel Atkinson if he can come to Atlanta, and it would do much for the cause of democracy here, but if he is too much engaged with appointments in territory that is more of missionary ground than this the young democrats will excuse him in the realization that he will be doing more good for th ecause of the party.

A Grand Wind Up.

It was decided by the campaign committee at the meeting last night that there shall be a grand roundup meeting in Cook's district the night before the election.

Speeches will be made by Chairman Berry, of the campaign committee; Chairman O'Niell, of the executive committee; ex-President James Austin, of the League; Messrs. C. J. Branan, C. J. Haden and Tom Felder.

A committee of ten from each ward will be appointed to do work at the polls on the day of the election.

The committee on funds for the expenses of the campaign reported progress.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—				R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	1 5 0 0 3 1 *	10	11	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0 0 2 0 0 5 0 0	7	11	1

Batteries—Jordan and Weaver; Kennedy, Daub and Dailey.

At Cincinnati—First Game—				R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	4	2	0 1 1 0 0 1 *	9	12	3
Boston	0	0	2 0 0 3 0 0 2	7	12	6

Batteries—Parrott and Merritt; Nichols and Ganzel.

Second Game—				R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	0	1 2 1	5	8	3
Boston	0	0	1 0 0	1	2	2

Game called to allow Boston to catch a train.

Batteries—Wittrock and Murphy; Hodson, Terry and Ganzel.

At Cleveland—				R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4	1	0 2 0 0 0 1 0	9	11	7
Baltimore	3	1	1 2 0 2 1 3 1	14	13	1

Batteries—Young, Sullivan, Wallace and Zimmer; Esper and Robinson.

At Louisville—				R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	0	2 0 0 0 1 0	3	10	1
New York	1	5	0 5 0 1 3	15	14	0

Batteries—Wadsworth and Cole; Rusie, German, Farrell and Wilson.

At St. Louis—				R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	0	0 2 0 1 0 7 *	14	13	3
Philadelphia	2	0	0 1 0 0 0 4 0	7	13	5

Batteries—Hawley and Twineham; Figgemeyer and Grady.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per Ct.
Baltimore	125	87	38	.696
New York	129	85	44	.658
Boston	129	81	48	.628
Philadelphia	126	73	54	.571
Brooklyn	127	68	59	.535
Cleveland	124	63	61	.508
Pittsburg	126	63	63	.500
Chicago	131	57	74	.435
Cincinnati	129	55	74	.426
St. Louis	128	53	76	.406
Washington	129	45	84	.349
Louisville	127	35	92	.274

ALL FOR A NEW JAIL.

Strong Talks in Favor of the Bond Issue for That Purpose.

DR. NELMS HEARTILY FAVORS IT

Chairman Hunnicutt and Sheriff Barnes Both Talk for the New Prison—There Should Be No Longer Delay.

The question of issuing bonds to the extent of $150,000 for the purpose of building a new jail is exciting lively interest in Fulton county.

The question will be submitted to the people at the election on October 3d, and from now on "for bonds" and "against bonds" will be an issue to engage the serious consideration of the public-spirited citizen.

That a new jail is needed seems to be the universal conclusion. The one now in use by the county is totally inadequate in almost every conceivable requirement. In addition to this, it is unsafe, and from a sanitary point of view a veritable pesthouse.

One grand jury after another has made it the object of condemnation. Its deficiencies are such that they cannot be even temporarily remedied by repairs and improvements.

That the bonds will go through like a flash at the next election there seems to be little doubt.

At the last election the proposition to build a new jail went before the people in omnibus shape, involving large amounts to be expended on various objects.

This time the county will be asked to float bonds for nothing but a jail, and the sum asked for is just as small as the requirements permit.

Mr. Hunnicutt for It.

"We are building for the future as well as the present," said County Commissioner Hunnicutt yesterday.

"We ought to build a jail that will be large enough to accommodate our prisoners fifty years hence. It should be modeled after the best in the country and combine every facility and improvement that a county of Fulton's dignity, wealth and standing is entitled to.

"Every dollar that the bonds sell for should be put into the building. I have an idea of the kind of jail we ought to have, and if the bond issue is supported I shall let myself be heard on the subject. I think, however, that the walls of the jail should enclose a hollow square in which to give prisoners fresh air recreation. Religious services could also be held in this enclosure.

"Many of the jails in the north have chapels for religious services, but I think my plan would serve this purpose just as well, besides benefiting the health of the prisoners.

"It is unfortunate that communities have a criminal element, but these people are entitled to humane treatment at our hands. We have no right to inflict punishment on a citizen before the courts of his country establish his guilt.

"The mission of the jail is to confine a person until his right to liberty is passed upon and it is our duty as good citizens to render his incarceration as comfortable and pleasant as possible. It is a shame to put people in such a dungeon as the one that now disgraces our county. The health and well being of our prisoners is a public responsibility.

"Our prisons should combine every influence that tends to bettering the inmates. To huddle children with hardened criminals between the badly ventilated walls of a dungeon is to perpetuate moral depravity and sow the seeds of disease.

"No, I am in favor of building the new jail on the site of the old one. That ground was bought for the purpose and I don't think we would be allowed to get another loction, if we desired. There is ample room for a building as large as the money at our disposal will permit us to construct and I don't think we could do any better by building elsewhere.

"Every citizen in the county should regard it as a duty that he owes to humanity to vote for the bonds. We will never feel the expense. I think I appreciate the value of economy in public expenditures as keenly as any tax payer, but when it comes to permanent improvements, I think we ought to have the very best our resources will allow. This is, after all, the cardinal principle of economy.

"Every candidate who seeks the votes of his fellow citizens at the coming election," said Mr. Hunnicutt, "should have 'For Bonds,' printed on his ticket. Many people will vote who have no preferences concerning the issue of bonds, and if the suggestion is acted on we will get the benefit of all such ballots."

Captain Barnes Talks About It.

"I want you to say," said Sheriff Barnes, "that the federal government has nothing to do with our jails.

"If there was not a United States prisoner confined there the facilities of the jail would be just as inadequate. The part of the jail in which they are confined was built by the sheriff under the direction of a United States government officer, and though adjoining is virtually a separate institution.

"Taking care of the government prisoners does not add one dollar to the taxes of the county and so far as property ownership is concerned is in no way connected.

"Our present jail has only twenty-three cells, the average size of which is 8x12, and in this small inclosure we have confined 100 state prisoners. Of course the races are separated as near as possible and the sexes are kept apart, but there is necessarily a mixture of prisoners that develops evil results. And then we have absolutely no accommodations worthy of consideration for insane persons, and every month five or six of these unfortunates are sent to the jail.

"The sanitary condition of the jail and ventilation are so bad that it is a wonder we don't have an epidemic every summer.

"Yes, sir, we need a jail with at least 100 cells and an annex or separate department for insane people."

"There are some good people in the country," said Sheriff Barnes, "who are opposed to a bond issue because they think the present jail good enough. Now, if these people will just come down and examine the jail I think they will change their minds. I would gladly take them through the building and allow them every opportunity to arrive at a just conclusion."

Dr. Nelms Heartily for It.

County Commissioner Nelms thinks that $200,000 would not be too much for Fulton county to spend on a new jail.

"Why," said he, "we have the richest county in the state and Atlanta is the Chicago of the south. We ought to have a jail that would reflect credit on us.

"That thing we have down yonder is a shame and disgrace to humanity. It is not only a monstrosity in appearance, but an instrument of torture to its inmates.

"Every community is judged by its public buildings, and Fulton county should hasten to remove this blot from her map. I don't care where the new jail is built, just so one of the right kind is erected. I think though it would be a good idea to buy a lot close to police headquarters and build there. The two departments are closely allied and could work to the advantage of each other if in the same neighborhood. We ought to have a jail that such cities as Chicago and Cincinnati would not turn up their noses at. Atlanta, you know, has left the village stage since West End annexed her and a very few years from now she will be scheduled in the census reports at 200,000 and her prison ought to be modeled so as to be in keeping with her growth.

"I do hope the good people of Fulton will shove the bonds through this time. And I believe they will do it, too," continued Commissioner Nelms, as he gave his flowing whiskers a vigorous jerk.

Will Adjourn for It.

The regular monthly meeting of the county commissioners takes place on the day of the election.

After a short session, however, they will adjourn over to the following day so as to take immediate action on the bond issue if it is carried in the election.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

ABBOTT WAS GAME.

Everhardt Pounded Him, but the Englishman Took It Well.

ANOTHER DRAW AT THE OLYMPIC

Fitzsimmons and Creedon Meet Tonight. The Blacksmith Is the Favorite in Betting Circles—A Good Fight Expected.

New Orleans, La., September 25.—(Special.) The light weights, Everhardt and Stanton Abbott fought twenty-five rounds to a standstill tonight. The second night's fistic carnival by the Olympic Club was more successful than the Plimmer and Murphy contest of last night. Fully 6,000 people were out tonight. The crowd was enthusiastic from the time the work began until it ended.

As a prelude to the Everhardt-Stanton Abbott mill, Griffo and Mikey Dunn, both Australians, gave a turn of six rounds for points. It was a good exhibition. The work of both men was interesting. The large crowd of spectators enjoyed it almost as much as they did the fight, and during the six rounds the saw some fine work. It was a battle of give and take. During the six rounds there was not a clinch, but there was some of the most terrific slugging in the most approved style. Honors were about easy.

The feature of the evening was, of course, the go between Everhardt and Abbott. In August last the two men went together and Everhardt was awarded the best of it by the referee. The decision was not at all satisfactory to the Englishman's friends, and he and his backers have been chafing under it ever since.

Abbott and they have been wanting another meeting, and it came tonight.

Both men were in excellent shape when they entered the ring. Everhardt showed up a little the larger man, but both were in the pink of condition. Everhardt, who is a native of New Orleans, was naturally the favorite from the start. He showed himself to be one of the most vicious fighters the Olympic arena has produced. He lost no time, but went to work industriously, trying to knock his man out. Everhardt managed to keep Abbott close to the ropes all the time, or near his own corner. Abbott fought cautiously all the way through. It was Everhardt who got first blood.

The event of the carnival is the go between Fitzsimmons and Creedon tomorrow night. Both men are upon the ground and both are sanguine of success. Fitzsimmons is decidedly the favorite in the pools and commands even as high as three to one, but there are several dollars of Creedon money lying around, and the three to one bets are usually snapped up.

There is Creedon money at 3 to 5, but there is very little of it. Fitz is the favorite in the poolroom, but not upon the streets. Once he was the pugilistic idol of New Orleans, but somehow within the last year he has lost that prestige, and now apart from the pecuniary interest the people of New Orleans have in the mill Creedon is the favorite. The Australian has been here only since Sunday, but he has made many friends, as well as admirers of all whom he has met. His manner impresses all with a feeling of the confidence he has in himself, but it induces but few to think that he can conquer the long, lanky blacksmith who is a naturalized citizen. Creedon will not come into the city until tomorrow afternoon. Fitzsimmons is quartered at the athletic club. He was seen on the streets quite often today. Fitz is confident of winning and says he will put Creedon out in five rounds, while Creedon, without any air of bravado, says Fitz will do well to put him out at all. About Creedon there is something that inspires confidence and yet an observor, inspired, as it were, cannot figure a Creedon victory after sizing up the two men and taking their past records into consideration. The fight is going to pull the biggest crowd the Olympic Club has had since the night Sullivan met his Waterloo at the champion's hands. President Scholl, of the club, has hung handsome purses all through the carnival and the good crowds are paying for the good sport they see. Both Fitz and Creedon are anxious for the sound of the gong tomorrow night.

E. C. BRUFFEY.

THE FIGHT IN DETAIL.

Everhardt Had It Nearly All His Own Way.

Ring Side, Olympic Club, New Orleans, September 25.—The entertainment tonight commenced with a friendly exhibition bout of four rounds between young Griffo, the Australian, and Mick Dunn. Griffo's work was much appreciated by the audience, which numbered about 5,000.

The event of the evening was then announced and Jack Everhardt and Stanton Abbott entered the ring to fight for a $1,500 purse. The referee warned the men in reference to fouls. Eevrhardt was seconded by E. S. Willis; J. J. Bates and Sutherland brothers. Abbott, by John Dunn Billy Plimmer, Alf Robb and Billy Chittenden.

Round 1—Everhardt commenced the aggressor, Abbott assuming a beautiful defensive position. Everhardt essayed the right and landed lightly on the jaw. Everhardt landed a good left in the stomach and brought the right over on the Englishman's jaw a moment later. Just as the gong sounded Everhardt landed the left on the body and the right on the jaw for the third time.

Round 2—Everhardt commenced the round, landing some vicious blows on the head. Both men scored lefts, but Everhardt landed a wicked right on the neck. The Englishman's left leads on the body were falling short. Everhardt punched his opponent on the head hard with the right as the gong sounded.

Round 3—Everhardt landed a vicious left on the body, repeating it a moment later without return. Both men scored hits on the body, but Everhardt's were the most damaging. Everhardt scored an uppercut on Abbott's head.

Round 4—Everhardt had the best of a heavy exchange in the corner of the ring and the Englishman fought to the ropes, where the men were ordered to break away.

Round 5—Everhardt landed two vicious punches on his opponent's head and the latter clinched to avoid punishment. Everhardt landed the right on the jaw and a vicious body blow. Both men landed heavy blows on the head; Everhardt was the aggressor. Abbott landed a good right on the heart and the men were locked, but broke at the order.

Round 6—Abbott landed a fair left on the jaw and ducked away from a vicious swing. Everhardt landed a left stomach punch a moment later. Everhardt landed left and right, the latter on the head. Abbott escaped several right swings, but usually ducked into left upper cuts. Abbott was caught on the chin with a left. Referee Duffy announced first blood for Everhardt.

Round 7—Abbott ducked into a heavy upper cut and received two frightful blows on the jaw, landing a body blow in return. Abbott caught another upper cut and there was some awkward fighting and clinching in this round. Everhardt continued the aggressor.

Round 8—There was some heavy fighting in the corner of the ring and Abbott's right eye was bleeding. Everhardt landed a right on the jaw and his left on the face.

Round 9—Everhardt landed left on face and received a light right in return. Abbott landed two right body punches and roused the spectators to cheering. Both men landed rights; the work was very fast.

Round 10—Abbott again ducked into a wicked upper cut and received a left punch on the face, landing a right in return. Abbott was nearly knocked down with a straight left on the face and staggered by a blow on the head. Both men landed blows on the head.

Round 11—Everhardt landed a left on the body and nearly fell to the ground. The exhibition of the men so far was in poor contrast with the work of Plimmer and Murphy last night. Abbott landed a right on the head and got a left in return.

Rounds 12 and 13—In the twelfth round Abbott landed some good punches, driving Everhardt to the ropes, where he upper cut the home man viciously with the left, but in the thirteenth round Everhardt evened things up and lost nothing in the exchanges. Abbott received a heavy right in the jaw, which knocked his head back.

Rounds 14 and 15—Abbott landed two wicked lefts, one on the stomach, the other on the nose, being the two best punches he delivered during the fight so far, but in the fifteenth he ducked into a heavy left swing and had the worst of one or two exchanges. Everhardt landed a right and left on the face, but Abbott returned a hot right on the heart.

Round 16—This was the hottest round of the fight, Everhardt having much the best of it. The Englishman landed a hard right over the heart.

Rounds 17 and 18—Abbott landed several heart punches with the right and had much the best of the hitting, though in the eighteenth the men broke even, Everhardt finding his opponent's face three times near the close of the round.

Round 19—Nothing of importance was done in the nineteenth and twentieth. The exchanges were even but light.

Round 21—Very heavy exchanges, Everhardt having a shade the best of the hitting in the twenty-first and twenty-second rounds.

Rounds 23 and 24—These were very fast, Everhardt having the best of the hitting still, though Abbott went to his corner strong, where both men received preparation for the final round.

Round 25 commenced fast and furious, Everhardt landing three rapid rights while Abbott held his left glove in a partial clinch. The men clinched repeatedly in this round and were ordered to "break away." Everhardt was still the aggressor, forcing Abbott around the ring. Both men seemed very strong. Everhardt's left landed frequently on Abbott's head, and the Englishman clinched frequently to avoid punishment, and Abbott improved his previous record with Everhardt by gaining a draw, which was announced by Referee Duffy. The fight was a fair one throughout, and Everhardt regained his reputation in this meeting, establishing himself as a fair fighter.

HOW THE HORSES RAN.

Rubicon Had a Walk-Over at Jerome Park.

New York, September 25.—In the only stake event at Jerome park today seven horses were down to start, and Rubicon had a walkover, for all the others declined the issue, and in the sixth event only four went to the post with Governor Sheehan as a strong favorite. He was poorly ridden by Penn and finished second to Long Bridge. The first had five starters, with Beldemere as the favorite and Stonnellie second choice, and that was the way they finished with the others far in the rear.

First race, one mile, Beldemere, 109, Griffin, 1 to 2, won; Stonnellie second, Florinda third. Time, 1:44½.

Second race, the Bedford stakes, Titan course, about 1,400 yards, Rubicon, 122, Midgely, walked over.

Third race, five furlongs, Utica, 109½, Simms, 8 to 5, won; Midgely second, Comrade third. Time, 1:03¼.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Lightfoot, 104, Griffin, 9 to 10, won; Lacrosse second, Galloping King third. Time, 1:52½.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Elysian, 108, Hamilton, 10 to 1, won; True Penny second, Belvira third. Time, 1:03¾.

Sixth race, Titan course, Long Bridge, 101, Bergen, 3 to 1, won; Governor Sheehan second, Agitator third. Time, 1:22¾.

Seventh race, six furlongs, Pulitzer, 103, Penn, 7 to 5 won; Darkness second, Prince John third. Time, 1:18½.

At Latonia Park.

Cincinnati, O., September 25.—At Latonia today the weather was cool, the track very fast, the attendance over 3,000. The winner of the last race was the only winning favorite of the day. The Ironmaster, in the second race, was out of most books in betting, yet he came in a rather bad fourth. Summaries:

First race, seven furlongs, Master Fred, 6 to 1, won; Bedford second, Tuscarora third. Time, 1:30¾.

Second race, selling, one mile, Crevasse won, Strathroth second, Rhett Goode third. Time, 1:42½.

Third race, a mile and a sixteenth, Buckwa won, Lake Shore second, Plutus third. Time, 1:47½.

Fourth race, Kimball stakes, for two-year-olds, six furlongs, Biasco, 3 to 1, won, Satsuma second, Canewood third. Time, 1:16. Value to winner $2,530.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, Annie M. won, Seville second, Staffa third. Time, :56¼.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Darevella won, Charmion second, Miss Lilly third. Time, 1:29½.

IT IS MAJOR MILLER.

A Surprise in Military Circles—The Reason Why.

It's a cold day in August when the volunteer troops of the state of Georgia can't furnish a sensation. Generally it originates with the troops, but this time the sensation comes from Adjutant General Kell, by order of Governor Northen.

Some time ago an order for an election of a major for the First battalion of Georgia cavalry was issued. The election was set for September 19th, and was duly held on that day.

There were two candidates in the field for that office, namely, Captain John A. Miller, of the Governor's Horse Guards, and Captain J. M. Barnard, of the Troup Hussars. Both candidates had many friends at work for them, and it was expected that the vote would be a close one, and it was.

When the returns were received it was found that Captain Barnard had received eight votes, while Captain Miller had received only seven. It was given out, of course, that Captain Barnard was elected, and he received many congratulations from his friends, and the election passed out of the public mind.

Interest in the matter was renewed yesterday morning, however, by Adjutant General Kell, who declared, at the order of the governor, that, on account of an irregularity in the vote of the Richmond Hussars, the votes of that company should be thrown out. This left the vote seven to four in Captain Miller's favor. Adjutant General Kell accordingly declared that gentleman elected major of the First battalion of Georgia cavalry.

This action on the governor's part will meet with the hearty approval of the people of Atlanta, as Captain Miller is a well-known and popular citizen here. He has a fine record as a military man, having filled the office of captain of the Governor's Horse Guards with great credit to himself.

Worry tells, sadly, on woman's health and beauty.

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.) (Tasteless)

fortify the nerves and will help to banish many an anxiety.

Price 25 cents.

HAMMERING AWAY

Yes, that's what we are doing. We want you to know that our

Stylish new shapes of Fashionable Fall Footwear Are Now on Exhibition.

Every day is Opening Day with us, judging by the throngs of delighted customers who visit us.

It Won't Cost You a Cent

more to get a stylish Shoe fitted properly to your feet, if you know where to get them.

Buck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

The Devil's Maxim

Is not our policy. We do not make your necessity our opportunity, but give you the opportunity to save dollars by supplying your necessities at our store. We are now prepared to supply your needs in the Clothing line and guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

Stewart Cole Calloway

26 Whitehall St.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

HARDWICK'S

Cedartown's Bank Cashier Makes His Defense in Co

HE PLEADS GUILTY T

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Cedartown, Ga., September Cedartown is in the throes o mic disturbance. For nearly been on. The town is div has been affected by it, soci tween families have beco churches are split, and or city is arrayed against the c

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Now the case is in the cou have been found by the gra ing Mr. J. O. Hardwick, the defunct institution, with for crimes, and he is at pres trial. Some of the stockhol tors of the old bank are p vigorously. Among them i Richardson, the solicitor ge F. Thompson, who was form dent and counsel for the ban C. Bunn, a stockholder. Th yers are conducting the pr

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The Bank Organi

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Mr. Armstead Richardson, made affidavit to Mr. Speir bought stock he understood had paid for their stock in that paid for with the ban tures and lot.

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The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Company to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Not Enough to Rally.

Villa Rica, Ga., September 25.—(Special.) The third party tried to get up a rally Saturday night, but it fell flat and proved to be a very tame affair.

HARDWICK'S TRIAL.

Cedartown's Bank Cashier Is Making His Defense in Court.

HE PLEADS GUILTY TO ASSAULT

One Indictment for Forgery Has Been Quashed—Another Case Was Carried Over Until Today.

Cedartown, Ga., September 25.—(Special.) Cedartown is in the throes of a social seismic disturbance. For nearly a year it has been on. The town is divided, business has been affected by it, social relations between families have become estranged, churches are split, and one-half of the city is arrayed against the other.

It has all grown out of the failure of the First National bank, of Cedartown, which occurred in July of last year. That failure led to charges and counter charges between the cashier, Mr. J. O. Hardwick, and other members of the Hardwick family, on the one hand, and directors and stockholders on the other. It has led to a genuine feud—not one of the bloody, killing kind; no vendetta has been declared, but fists and dull knives and brass knucks have been resorted to. Fortunately these weapons have proven harmless. No blood has been spilled, nor has any serious damage been done. It has simply degenerated into a newspaper vendetta, supplemented by court proceedings and chin music upon the street corners.

Now the case is in the courts. True bills have been found by the grand jury charging Mr. J. O. Hardwick, the cashier of the defunct institution, with forgery and other crimes, and he is at present undergoing trial. Some of the stockholders and directors of the old bank are prosecuting him vigorously. Among them is Mr. Armstead Richardson, the solicitor general; Mr. Ivey F. Thompson, who was formerly vice president and counsel for the bank, and Mr. W. C. Bunn, a stockholder. These three lawyers are conducting the prosecution.

On the other hand Mr. Hardwick has an array of counsel defending him consisting of Shumate & McCutchen, of Dalton; Blance & Fielder, of Cedartown, and Judge Joel Branham, of Rome.

The Bank Organized.

It seems that in 1889, when the boom struck Cedartown, Hardwick & Co. were conducting a private banking business. It was proposed by prominent citizens that a national bank would be a big thing for the town. The Hardwicks and some of the leading moneyed men of Cedartown therefore organized a national bank, four members of the Hardwick family taking 340 of the 500 shares. The Hardwicks put in their banking house, business, etc., in payment for their stock. In other words, more capital was added to their bank and it was made a national bank, with the requisite number of directors selected from all the stockholders. It seems that many notes held by the Hardwicks were turned into the new bank as cash assets, and these notes went in payment of their stock.

The bank seems to have been managed in an extremely loose and careless manner. The directors seem to have left everything to Mr. Hardwick, and they certified to the quarterly reports without examination. Their interest in its management was desultory. They simply assumed that affairs were in good shape and the business went on. But the bank had made many dangerous loans and held much worthless paper.

The Cedartown boom commenced to sag. Business houses and corporations failed. Then inquiries into the condition of the bank commenced to be made. The answers were not satisfactory. There was a run on the bank in July, 1893, and it closed its doors. Then the directors looked into its affairs more carefully and it was found that the bank could not pay its depositors. All of them have not been paid yet. But they will get their money in full. The indications are, however, that the stockholders will get nothing.

Immediately upon the failure of the national bank the Messrs. Hardwick again started a private banking institution next door, which is still in operation.

The Examiner's Report.

J. P. Speir, a bank examiner, was sent here to investigate the affairs of the national bank. He found and reported that it had been conducted in the loosest possible manner. To him some of the stockholders declared that Hardwick & Co. had put into the bank as assets a lot of worthless notes their bank had held. Hardwick, on the other hand, claimed that the directors accepted them. Some of the directors claimed that they thought the Hardwicks had paid for their stock in the bank in money; that is for all stock issued to them except for the agreed amount for the banking house, fixtures and lot.

Mr. Armstead Richardson, a stockholder, made affidavit to Mr. Speir that when he bought stock he understood the Hardwicks had paid for their stock in money, except that paid for with the banking house, fixtures and lot.

In his report Mr. Speir says:

"There was no itemized schedule or inventory of the assets and there is nothing at my command to show that they had been adjusted to actual values, and it is difficult to tell precisely the net work of either the old or the new bank upon the day of opening. Suffice it to say that the new bank was weak in cash resources and investments and burdened with excessive loans, robbed of revenue from its inception. Had the directors been alive to their responsibilities much of the present complexities would have been obviated."

Speaking of the bank's books, he reports: "It is scarcely necessary to mention these now, as this was a part of the duty of the national bank examiners to make such suggestions as necessary to accommodate the demands of the bank."

Bad Bookkeeping.

Then Mr. Speir goes on and gives details of the affairs showing bad bookkeeping, bad management and a general mixed and muddled condition of affairs.

After this some of the directors and stockholders made all sorts of charges against the cashier, Mr. J. O. Hardwick, Mr. Hardwick acknowledged that he had made unfortunate loans, but claimed that the other officers and directors were equally responsible. These charges and counter charges arrayed the factions against one another.

Mr. Richardson, Mr. Thompson, Dr. Chapman and others pushed criminal proceedings against Mr. Hardwick. These and street talk led to a personal encounter between Mr. Hardwick and Dr. Chapman. Hardwick had a pair of brass knucks and Chapman a knife. While the two men were maneuvering for position and chasing about, an officer and others interfered and no damage was done.

Pleads Guilty to Assault.

Then true bills were found against Mr. Hardwick by the grand jury for assault, for forgery and under several other counts. The cases opened this morning.

Before Judge Sam Harris, presiding for Judge James, who is disqualified, the assault case was first called this morning. Mr. Blance, one of Mr. Hardwick's lawyers, plead guilty for his client, asking permission to file later an exculpatory affidavit.

Then Solicitor Richardson called the forgery case. The indictment showed that the First National bank held a note of the Cedartown Lumber Company for $3,000. Upon its back was endorsed "Hardwick & Co." Over this was written in pencil "for aiding in collection only." The indictment held that the "original endorsement of said Hardwick & Co. upon said promissory note as aforesaid was falsely and fraudulently altered by J. O. Hardwick, thereby wickedly, falsely and fraudulently intending to avoid the liability of Hardwick & Co., as endorses upon the note with intent to defraud said bank."

Hardwick claims that when he wrote the name of Hardwick & Co. across the back of the note it was with a statement to Mr. Ivy Thompson and other directors, that it was done to aid in collecting the note and not making Hardwick & Co. endorser.

One Indictment Quashed.

Hardwick's attorneys made a motion before the judge, when the case was called this morning, to quash the indictment on insufficiency of evidence.

Judge Harris, after hearing argument, indicated clearly that the motion was a correct one, and Solicitor Richardson announced that he would quash the indictment and draw another.

The grand jury is in session and it is his object to get a new indictment at once.

A number of other indictments are pending against Hardwick, and the court will go right on with each case.

Mr. Hardwick was very much elated over what his friends termed first blood for him, and at the recess hour he expressed confidence that all the cases would end in a similar manner.

Says He Is Persecuted.

"It is simply a malicious persecution of me on the part of Solicitor Richardson and Mr. Thompson," said he. "Though the people of Cedartown are considerably divided in sentiment, I think you will find that a majority of them are with me. They realize that it is simply malicious persecution. An effort was made to extort blood money from me and because I would not pay I am prosecuted, persecuted and hounded. I cannot talk much now but when these cases are concluded I will then have something to say."

On the other hand quite an element in town, many of whom are its most prominent men, express the opinion that Mr. Hardwick will be found guilty on some of the counts.

That, however, remains to be seen. The court is going right on with the cases, one after another. The courtroom is crowded at all times, the people are intensely interested and talk of nothing else. Even Dr. Felton's speech here today could not divert interest from the trial.

The Forgery Case Postponed.

By agreement among counsel, the hearing in the second indictment for forgery against J. O. Hardwick was postponed until tomorrow morning. It is the Diar note case in which Hardwick gave his personal note to a depositor who wanted his money and secured himself out of the assets of the bank. The charge is that Hardwick secured the note with a mortgage on his house which was not recorded at his request, and he then gave another mortgage on the same property and dates it in advance of the first and then had a notary witness it with a date in advance of the time the notary was commissioned. Tonight the people are talking about nothing else but the trial. The courthouse will be filled tomorrow, and there is talk among the friends of both factions of sensational developments.

NOTIFICATION FROM BRAZIL

Of the Abrogation of the Reciprocity Arrangement with the United States.

Washington, September 25—The department of state has received formal notification from Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, of the abrogation of the reciprocity arrangement existing between the United States and his own country, to take effect January 1st. The recent tariff law abrogates all the reciprocity treaties without any notices, but the government of Brazil has seen fit to give the full three months' notice, and, therefore, although Brazilian sugar, coffee, molasses and hides have not been admitted free to this country since the recent tariff bill became a law, all the advantages on manufactured iron goods, railroad supplies and agricultural products entering Brazil from the United States will continue in force until the end of the present year. It is claimed that while the Brazilian reciprocity has been advantageous to Brazilian sugar producers, its abrogation will not work any material harm to American interests in Brazil, as the free wool of the new tariff will create considerable trade between the two countries and the slight increase of duty against those articles which were affected by the expiring arrangement will not materially diminish their export from the United States.

FIRE AT COVINGTON.

The First Time Colonel Lon Was Ever Broken Up.

Covington, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—A democratic mass meeting was called at the courthouse last night. Between 400 and 500 people assembled. Among them were many colored voters.

Hon. L. F. Livingston was addressing the crowd when an alarm of fire was raised, which disturbed the meeting, and it was postponed until next Friday night.

The fire originated in Mr. W. T. Sockwell's machine shop, which was destroyed. A small dwelling near the shop was also burned. The loss is $3,000. There was no insurance.

BELIEVED IN ATHENS.

Some People Over There Think Myers Murdered William Calloway.

Athens, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—The rumor that Will Myers was possibly connected with the murder of William Calloway, of this city, is still talked of by the people, though few credit the story.

It is known, however, that Chief Connolly and Captain English had a talk with Myers, in the course of which they asked him if he had ever been in a scrape like this before. He hung his head and replied that he had been in one scrape before equally as bad as the one he is now in. They asked him when and where. He replied: "That is for me to know and for you to find out." There are many who believe he meant the Calloway murder.

MURDERED AT MACON.

A Negro Woman Found with Her Throat Cut.

Macon, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Today a negro woman, Ida Hicks, was found dead in some weeds near where Sells Bros. circus exhibited last night. She had been murdered presumably last night. Her throat was cut from ear to ear and there was a stab in the left breast. One hand clutched her throat, as if she had tried to stop the flow of blood.

From appearances she had been dragged or had crawled one hundred yards from the place where she had been murdered. She was found lying on her face. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

A Sovereign Specific.

FOSTER'S

German Army and Navy

Blood Bitters

Purifying, Invigorating,

Driving out all impurities from the system, renewing and strengthening every vital organ, restoring the energy of youth. Invaluable in cases of **Mercurial Poisoning** and all diseases of the blood.

Sold by all Druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

NO OFFICE FOR HIM.

Populists Want the Colored Vote, but Will Give Nothing.

HE MUST BE KEPT IN THE RANKS

When the Negro Aspires to a Place on a Ticket He Is Suppressed by the Third Party.

Newnan, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—About three weeks ago the third partyites of Coweta held a county convention and nominated two candidates for the legislature—J. D. Simms and Anselem Leigh. Mr. Simms afterwards withdrew from the race and Mr. Leigh was found to be ineligible.

A second meeting was held today for the purpose of putting out another ticket. When the convention assembled a colored delegate created much consternation by demanding that the third party put one negro on the ticket. The suggestion created a big sensation and was strongly approved by the colored representatives in the meeting. Dr. McGee, the chairman, tried to put a question by declaring the speaker out of order. He took his seat, but was immediately followed by A. C. Banks, a well-known local colored republican leader who charged the third party with unfair dealing and made a red-hot speech denouncing the methods by which it was sought to capture the negro vote, and give nothing in return for it.

The meeting has been the sensation of the day, and the negroes are fighting mad.

The convention finally nominated but one candidate—P. L. Redwine.

By the Marshes of Glynn.

Brunswick, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Brunswick will have a big rally on September 28th. Senator Walsh and Mr. Robert Berner have accepted invitations to speak. Fleming duBignon and W. M. Hammond, of Thomasville, are expected. A big barbecue will be given.

JASPER DECLARES FOR BACON.

After Instructing for Turner the County Reconsiders Its Action.

Monticello, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Major A. O. Bacon addressed the people of Jasper county yesterday during a recess of the court. Hon. H. G. Turner spoke today. Jasper democracy had previously endorsed Judge Turner, but today, in mass meeting assembled, they reconsidered their action and overwhelmingly instructed the representative and senator to vote for Major A. O. Bacon, as first choice and Hon. Patrick Walsh as second choice. Judge Seaborn Reese is presiding for Judge Jenkins.

SENATOR WALSH AT ATHENS.

He Gets a Splendid Reception and Received Great Applause.

Athens, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Senator Patrick Walsh addressed a large and enthusiastic audience of democrats at the opera house tonight.

He was given a cordial reception on his arrival in the city and a very enthusiastic crowd turned out to hear his speech. He was introduced by Mr. Thomas S. Mell. His speech was devoted mainly to the discussion of national issues. The tariff and income tax were ably handled. His views on the silver question in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 were vigorously applauded. Senator Walsh made a splendid impression on the audience and won many votes over to the party.

Emanuel's Democrats.

Swainsboro, September 25.—(Special.)—About 500 people assembled here today to hear Messrs. L. F. Garrard, Rufus E. Lester and Tom Morgan. The meeting was called to order in the courthouse at 11 o'clock. Alfred Herrington, of this place, introduced Mr. Garrard as the first speaker. Mr. Garrard spoke for an hour and a half. His main theme was the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks.

Congressman Lester was at home here. He reviewed the work of congress.

Mr. Garrard's Campaign.

Savannah, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Hon. L. F. Garrard is making an energetic campaign in this section of the state, and it is said a large number of votes in Mr. Turner's section will be for Garrard as second choice. The campaign is being made one of education, and the people everywhere are reading everything they can get on financial questions. Mr. Garrard thinks this will be the last organized fight of the democracy is looked for in every county in third party, as a sweeping victory for this section.

CAPTAIN TYSON REPLIES.

He Has Something More to Say About Judge Hines.

Sandersville, Ga., September 25.—(Special.) Captain C. M. Tyson, administrator for the Lawson estate, has written a letter to The Sandersville Progress, replying at some length to Judge Hines's letter concerning the management of that estate. He declares that Judge Hines's letter attempts to distort facts and is untrue in reference to the material points of this matter. He takes up the judge's letter paragraph by paragraph and answers the explanations which are given there. He reiterates his statement that Judge Hines did seek Mrs. Lawson without being asked to do so, and says that Mrs. Lawson's daughter was present and affirms his statement. One of the principal points is about a loan of $2,000 about which Mr. Tyson says: "The loan for about $2,000, I am under the impression was made to an Atlanta party. The word property was an error. The loan was to be secured by deed to 900 acres of land. I have a note signed Ella E. Salter, but nothing more. I have written to Mrs. Salter, but cannot get any reply. About $225 interest has accumulated, and remains due and unpaid. Judge Hines has repeatedly promised to fix up this matter. Until his reply I was not aware he held titles to these 900 acres to secure an indebtedness to himself. This reply of his is calculated to confirm me in my opinion, and rather than a bona fide loan, it was an effort to transfer to Mrs. Lawson one of his debtors, and pay himself to the extent of the claimed loan. Surely, if this was a loan as per his letter, I am entitled to the deed of $6,000 worth of property securing it. At all events I would like to know where the 900 acres of land is located, and in what county is the deed recorded."

Mr. Tyson concludes his letter as follows:

"8. Judge Hines has been continually explaining, but they have failed to secure the money to the parties entitled. When he has paid the amounts above stated he may claim having accounted, but not before.

"9. It is true Judge Hines has offered to furnish me with copies of his letters and telegrams to me. But he fails to state that I accepted that offer with thanks two months ago, and also that he has failed to furnish me with the copies of the letters and telegrams.

"Judge Hines would have it appear that I entertain hatred to him growing out of some advice he gave my wife before marrying me. It is true Judge Hines did write to her one of those insinuating and contemptible letters where surmises without charges and without authors, save under the pledge of secrecy, made it impossible to teach some one a lesson. Judge Hines, however, is in error in supposing hatred, as I readily saw why and excused his act. It was after I had applied for the administration upon Mrs. Lawson's estate, and he knew it was nearly time to account. I do not wish to injure Judge Hines, and have for a long time hoped he would do right; now I demand it. The orphans of Captain and Mrs. Lawson are entitled to their money and I will not permit Judge Hines not only to fail to produce their patrimony, but to attempt to misrepresent the facts.

"I have stated in letters to Judge Hines facts as plain and as pointedly as I have in my article, but he did not see fit, while here during court this month, to take offense at them. This has been a matter of business with me, but if Judge Hines wishes my opinion in person or an affirmance of these articles, as well as my letters to him, he knows very well how he can get it. My communication was published in answer to a part of his speech (which speech I did not hear). It was purely a denial of his assertion and not written on account of his political campaign. I have never considered that such a calamity as his election could ever befall Georgia."

Mr. Tyson accompanies his letter with a letter from Judge Hines to Mrs. Addie S. Lawson, in which Judge Hines gives a statement of the disbursements of the Lawson money and which Mr. Tyson claims bears out fully what he has said.

A Card from Judge Hines.

Judge Hines has sent to The Constitution office a card, in which he encloses correspondence between Mr. Bonner, of Putnam county, and Major Newnan, the ordinary of Washington county, concerning the management of this same estate. Mr. Bonner asks Ordinary Newman for information concerning the affair. In his letter Judge Newman cites the facts concerning the estate, the amount of money that was left etc., and says: "Jundge Hines, having been an intimate friend of the family, was no doubt called on by Mrs. Lawson for advice and assistance in the management of the funds in her hands. I am unable to say what the actual transaction was between them." He then cites the statement filed by Captain Tyson, as administrator and guardian, and says: "Mr. Tyson was rather hasty in claiming a complete settlement from Judge Hines for complicated transactions had during Mrs. Lawson's life time, by charging him with mismanagement, because he did not make a complete settlement between March and July. Whatever balance may be in the hands of Judge Hines, I am confident he will properly account for, as he is and always has been, a high-toned Christian gentleman in the fullest acceptation of the term, and whose friends I am one. I will add that I differ from Judge Hines in politics, but deemed it due to him and his estimable family to acquaint you with the details of this matter and to some extent refute the uncalled for charge of mismanagement, or, as you term it in your letter, 'swindle.'"

SHIP BROKERS SATISFIED.

They Refuse to Make New Terms with the Stevedores.

Savannah, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—The stevedores who employ union longshoremen today made a proposition to the ship brokers to load their cotton at 40 cents a bale and to load eighty bales a day. The brokers took the matter under consideration for a short while and then replied refusing to accept it. They said they were getting their loading done in a satisfactory manner and they claim it now costs them only 30 cents a bale. Under the old rate with union men it cost them 45 cents a bale.

NOTES OF SOCIETY.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles and children and Miss Laura Knowles have returned from Warm Springs, Va., where they have been spending a delightful summer.

***

Mrs. Robert Barrett will leave for Washington, D. C., on next Monday.

***

Mrs. Tyler will leave for New York this week.

***

A meeting of the ladies of St. Luke's cathedral will be held at the cathedral on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

***

Miss Annie Gaines complimented her guest, Miss Rose Cunningham, with a "picture party," Friday evening last. Those present were: Misses Rose Cunningham, of Griffin; Kate Frizzell, Kate and Julia Ozburn, Clara Elleby, Flora and Jessie George, Bessie Mills, Nina Kirkpatrick, of Nashville, Tenn.; Gene Morgan, of Ingleside, Ga.; Roxie and Lovada Truitt, Edna Austin, of Arkansas; Lillie Morrow, of Ingleside, Ga.; Alice Mae Holbrook, 'May and Rose Ivy and Mrs. W. C. Morrow. Messrs. W. H. Faulkner, Will Frizzell, Will Dabney, of Ingleside; Eugene Elleby, Mike Thompson, D. W. Yarbrough, Charles Cook, Walter Hancock, Ernest Berkstran, Charles Bell, Gus Starnes, Norman Halton, Ormand, W. C. Morrow. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

***

The young people of the Second Baptist church are preparing for an elegant reception to be given on Friday evening, October 5th. An excellent musical programme, comprising some of the best talent of the city, is being arranged.

***

Miss Lula Belle Hemphill leaves today for Norwood institute, Washington city. She will be a pupil at the institute, which is one of the best in the country, for about ten months, after which she will make an extensive tour of Europe in the further continuance of her education.

***

Mr. Al Fowler leaves today for a short trip to New York and other points in the north.

***

Mrs. Edgar Kilpatrick, of Waverly Hall, is a guest of Mrs. Dr. C. E. Murphy, 186 Jackson street.

***

Mrs. Charles Z. Bialock has returned from Fayetteville, where she has been visiting relatives.

***

Mr. A. M. Robinson, Jr., left last evening for New York, where he will be for several weeks.

***

Mrs. C. H. Ashford and her daughter, Miss Marguerite, are in the city visiting friends on Cone street. Mrs. Ashford's home is in the little city of Watkinsville.

***

Miss Lizzie Shepard will in future be connected with the millinery department of J. M. High & Co., and will be glad to see her many friends at the opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

A Great Optical House.

There is no merchant or manufacturer in the southern states that is so widely known as A. K. Hawkes. His spectacles and famous eyeglasses are known in most every home from Virginia to Mexico. The patronage bestowed upon this firm has been great and deservedly so, for the goods he manufactures are of the highest grade. His firm has been established twenty-three years and his headquarters for the United States are at 12 Whitehall street.

—Judge Van Epps's court yesterday was engaged with the suit of Beutell against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. It was not finished.

Run to Death.

When we see a man once we always see him again and he does not have to run himself to death to get low prices, for he gets everything at "cut prices" to start with at R. S. Crutcher & Co.'s, 53 Peachtree street. They carry a stock of furniture that is a credit to any house in that line. It is quite large and at the same time well assorted; in fact, the most fastidious cannot fail to be pleased at once, both with the goods and the prices.

You can also get what you need there in the way of rugs, pictures, window shades, lace curtains, poles and screens. Don't fail to stop at 53 Peachtree street.

Have You Seen It?

Have you seen the window at the King Hardware Company, 65 Peachtree street? There surely is enough Cutlery in it to supply the whole country, and said Mr. King this morning, we propose for this week to sell Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Table Cutlery, etc., at a figure which has never before greeted the public.

Called Meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Y. M. C. A.

A special called meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Young Men's Christian Association, will be held at the parlors of the building, this Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock sharp. A full attendance of all members, new and old, is especially desired. Matters of unusual interest to be considered.

By order of the president.

MRS. I. S. MITCHELL.

Memphi Stove Co. Fire Sale,

98 Whitehall street. Look for ad.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

R. C. BLACK

IS having a BIG RUN on FALL and WINTER SHOES.

FALL stock has arrived and embraces everything NEW and STYLISH.

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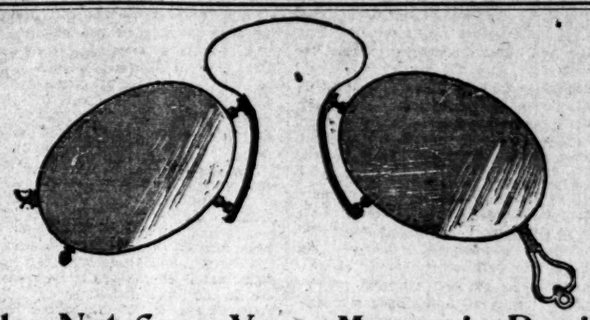

Why Not Save Your Money in Buying Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices?

Gold spectacles, $3.
Spectacles 25c, others sell at 50c.
Spectacles 50c, others sell at $1.
Spectacles at $1.50, others sell at $2.50.
Ladies' gold watch, double case, Elgin or Waltham movement, $17.50.
Ladies' gold filled watch, guaranteed 15 years, Elgin or Waltham movement, $12.
Same as above, guaranteed 5 years, $9.
Same as above, guaranteed 15 years, open face, $11.
Gents' gold filled watch, guaranteed 15 years, Elgin or Waltham movement, $13.50.
Same as above, guaranteed 5 years, $9.50.
Same as above, open face, guaranteed 15 years, $10.
Sterling silver teaspoons each 50c.
Rodgers's quadruple, silver plated, covered butter dish, $3.
Rodgers's quadruple, silver plated pickle stand and tongs, $2.75.
Rodgers's quadrupled silver plated castor 4 cruets, $2.50.
Rodgers's triple silver plated knives or forks, set of six, $1.75.
Rodgers's silver plated teaspoons, set of six, $1.
Rodgers's silver plated tablespoons, set of six, $2.
Extra silver plated teaspoons, set of six, 75c.
Silvered-steel teaspoons per set, 35c.
Plated knives and forks, 12 pieces, $1.25.
Plated teaspoons per set 20c.
Watch and clock repairing; best of workmen only employed; satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at store or mail postal card and your clock will be sent for. Cleaning watch, $1; mainspring, 75c; watch crystal, 15c.
On receipt of 50c orders amounting to $3 will be sent on approbation. If the goods are kept the 50c will be deducted from the bill.

L. SNIDER, 84 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

sept26 wed

NEW GOODS AT NEW TARIFF PRICES.

My large and assorted fall stock of Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Curtains, etc, being nearly in, I am now in a position to show some of the handsomest designs on the market, and at very low prices. Call and see my stock.

R. T. CORBETT,

49 PEACHTREE STREET.

The People's Shoe Store,

232 MARIETTA STREET.

Why We Do Business in "Brooklyn."

Our friends ask why we do not move our store on Whitehall St.

Our total expenses are not as much as we would have to pay rent on Whitehall.

We can sell for spot cash and have to add no per cent for collecting and losses.

We positively will save you 20 per cent on any grade of shoe. Our stock is the largest in the city.

Dunwody & Haug,

The Shoe Men for the People.

GULLATT & WELLS,

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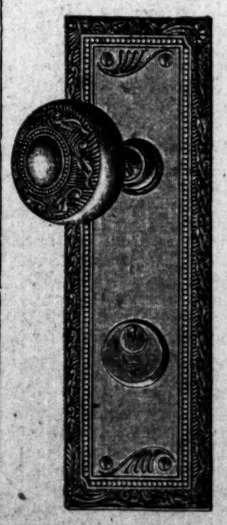

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Everything from the cheapest to the finest at prices to suit everybody.

We will take pleasure in showing our goods.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., September 26, 1894.

The State Campaign.

The state election next Wednesday is an event of too much importance to be neglected by any democratic voter.

Chairman Clay, of the state democratic executive committee, has been untiring in his efforts to arouse the rank and file of the party, and he has mapped out the work of the campaign in the best possible shape. The thing to do now is for every democratic voter to resolve himself into a committee of one and go to work among his neighbors with the determination to bring out a full vote.

It is not enough to simply win this fight. We must win it by a majority so large and overwhelming that it will convince the country that populism is dead in this state and that Georgia is as solidly democratic as she was ten years ago.

There is more involved in this matter and dependent upon the outcome than some people suppose. Just at this time men of capital and enterprise are apprehensive of the spread of wild legislative ideas and they are unwilling to make investments in any state where the conservative element is in a minority or very little stronger than the wild visionaries who are planning a series of legislative attacks upon capital and property rights.

It is out of the question for the populists to ever come within sight of victory, but the only way to assure the outside world that Georgia is not likely in the near future to figure in the list of doubtful states is to roll up one of our old-fashioned majorities.

There must be no stay-at-home democrats this year. A vote lost in this way is a vote given to our opponents. The requirements and obligations of party loyalty are just as strong and binding today as they were when a united democracy threw off bayonet rule and redeemed our commonwealth. The campaign has been fairly conducted and every opportunity has been afforded for ascertaining the will of the majority of the party. Under the circumstances, no democrat can give the shadow of a reason for scratching his ticket or staying at home.

The A. P. A. Movement.

The present American Protective Association movement bears such a close resemblance to the old knownothing upheaval of forty years ago that it will be instructive to compare these two remarkable political demonstrations along racial and religious lines.

Just before the knownothing faction became a power in politics foreign immigration had been very large. Yet the foreign element in this country at that time amounted to only 9.6 per cent of the total, whereas the last census showed a per cent of 14.7 per cent. If there is any danger menacing us on account of our foreign citizenship it has been present during all the years intervening between 1850 and 1894. In Massachusetts the foreign element was nearly twice as large proportionately in 1870 and 1880 as in 1850, and much more active in politics. Now, why did the American Protective Association movement wait until now when immigration is less than a third of what it was forty years ago?

The Springfield Republican answers this question by saying that the present movement indicates a weakening of old party spirit and a breaking up of old political alignments, rather than any new and extraordinary growth of anti-foreign feeling. Every outburst of the American Protective Association spirit has attended the disintegration of old political parties. It was first heard of in the secret Hartford convention which heralded the death of the federalist party. Then it became an organized force in New York and Pennsylvania when the whig party was shaping itself out of that union of forces which characterized the "era of good feeling." It next came to the front and disintegrated the whig party after it had surrendered to the southern democrats in the compromise of 1850. The Republican says:

> This, then is the meaning of the present outburst of nativist feeling. The politician must tremble not so much at a new force which has arisen as at the disappearance of an old force that so long has held his party and his machine together. The new force cannot long hold sway. It is not strong, because it is un-American, and ugly and offensive in its appeal to race and religious prejudice. It is so far unreasonable that it would in its logical consequences hand over all our governmental affairs to the Indian, who is the only truly native American. It is not a new force, but merely the manifestation of a very old force; and its present conspicuous activity is due to the weakening amongst the nativist class of other and hitherto stronger political influences.

That is the point which must trouble the politician. He need not worry over the enduring success of the A. P. A. movement. It will disappear from politics as quickly as its knownothing counterpart. As Horace Greeley said of the latter, you might as well seek to perpetuate an anti-cholera or potato-rot party. But the old party politician may well worry over this striking manifestation of popular weariness of his cut-and-dried organization and methods, his trumped-up party "issues," his hollow appeals to the past, and his attempt to perpetuate through another decade the lines of party conflict drawn in battles a quarter of a century old. The A. P. A. will not effect much directly; but it will have much influence in accelerating that re-formation of political parties which is now undoubtedly going on.

Those who have studied recent American Protective Association developments see in the new party the entering wedge that is destined to split the republican organization. In every state where it has a foothold the American Protective Association has sought its recruits among the republicans, and leading republican politicians, from Massachusetts to Minnesota, have courted its good will, and have not dared to denounce it. This is significant. It points to the same fate for the republicans that befell the whigs when they yielded to this un-American and dangerous factor in politics.

Make a note of this—the growth of the American Protective Association means the disruption of the republican party.

Business and Politics.

A wholesale hat dealer in St. Louis said the other day that three months ago he thought that the prospects of the democratic party were very poor. Since the passage of the tariff law he has changed his mind. His business for August was 80 per cent greater than it was in August last year.

Commenting on this statement, The St. Louis Republic says:

> And this is the evidence that is daily developing in all parts of the country. The revival of business is simply unprecedented and it follows so closely upon the heels of democratic legislation correcting the thirty years of adverse republican legislation that it must inevitably inure to the credit of democracy.
>
> Moreover, it is a healthy and natural revival. It is a rebound from the depression and disaster which followed the billion dollar congress and proves to the country that the democratic party is peculiarly adapted to appreciate and foster the best interests of trade and industry.
>
> It is the testimony of the merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis that democracy has done more to restore prosperity in one year than the republican party ever did in any period of its thirty years, or in the whole thirty years.
>
> In every quarter of the country people are talking in a similar strain. The new tariff will cause our manufacturers to reach out for foreign trade, and the first great step in that direction will date from the Cotton States and International exposition. Despite our failure to obtain the financial relief which would have followed the remonetization of silver and the restoration of state banks, we may look for more prosperous times as the outcome of tariff reform.

Southern Cotton Mills.

In another column we print a letter from a gentleman who is connected with one of the leading cotton mills in the south, Our correspondent endorses very heartily the views of Mr. Kincaid as set forth in a recent issue of The Constitution, and then proceeds to show why the southern mills should proceed to diversify their products.

Mr. Kincaid, it will be remembered, declared that the chief trouble with the southern mills, and a growing one, is the tendency of the new mills to duplicate the plant of the nearest successful mill. Up to this time, as our Columbus correspondent shows, the southern mills have managed to "pool their issues," as it were by selling their products through one agency, but it must be obvious that any large increase in the production of the goods to which the southern mills have devoted themselves will put an end to the prosperity of these mills. As Mr. Kincaid suggested, the manufacture of cotton in the south has reached a point where prosperity depends largely, if not altogether, on a change in the policy of those who are establishing new mills. It is the opinion of all experienced cotton men that the manufacture of plaids has about reached its limit, and this is why our Columbus correspondent, himself a manufacturer of experience, demands originality on the part of our mill men.

Mr. Kincaid laid no claim to originality in the mill business, nor does our Columbus correspondent, but both of them perceive that there must be a new departure in cotton manufacturing in the south if the mills are to retain even a part of their prosperity.

We are glad to learn from our Columbus correspondent that some of the southern mills have already changed their production from plaids to finer goods, and that some are now producing fine ginghams, fine cheviots, cottonades, etc. Until this change was made, all the ginghams were made in New England. But there is no reason why the change should stop at ginghams. There is no reason why the south, which furnishes the raw material, should not engage in the manufacture of all the fine grades of goods, the production of which has made New England the richest and most prosperous section of the country. There is no reason why the south, which is the largest market in the world for cotton goods, should not reap the advantages of its position.

The change in the site of cotton manufacturing in this country, which is to take place sooner or later, and sooner than most of us expect, need not embarrass the New England mill men. They have their equipments, their trained labor and their experience, and all they have to do is to transfer these necessary elements to the south. The change would be a costly one, to be sure, but increased profits and the advantages of the more genial climate of the Piedmont region would more than compensate them for the cost of changing their site.

Our Columbus correspondent says nothing about the manufacture of print cloths in the south, and no doubt that venture, being somewhat more costly, needs time to develop it; but it is not too early to discuss the matter seriously, and we have no doubt that the mill men of Columbus, who are the most experienced in the south, and, in many directions, pioneers, have some very interesting ideas in regard to the subject of print cloths.

But our Columbus correspondent makes a very broad hint when he suggests that if southern mill men must imitate, they should copy from New England. This means, of course, the duplication of the New England plants. It cannot mean competition with New England, for the south has never felt the stress of such competition to any great extent. It is the history of the mill business in the south that New England has been compelled to surrender the cotton goods market to this section on every grade of fabric that has been made here. If New England cannot compete with us on the courser grades, she cannot compete with us on the finer grades.

The whole subject is of vast interest to the people of the south.

The Democrats and Silver.

A Covington subscriber sends us a note saying:

> I see the brethren are now charging you with holding the democratic party responsible for the low price of cotton. In a week or two you will see it stated that The Constitution is responsible for the low price of cotton. But send her along another year anyhow. The old lady and the boys say they can't do without it.

Our old friend can see and hear a great many things these days. The democratic bushwhackers have got the spoils of office to pay for and they are making as much noise as a runaway wagon in a covered bridge. They are trying to cover up the disastrous results they helped to bring about, and they are stretching their little minds to a dangerous tension to explain the fact that cotton is lower now than it has been since the forties, when the exhaustion of the gold and silver mines of the world cut short the supply of primary money.

That which is taking place, The Constitution predicted would take place, and it gave the reasons therefor, which were and are so plain that no reasonably intelligent person could mistake them. Consequently, it is to the interest of the bushwhackers to misrepresent The Constitution in every way possible. The idea that the democratic party is responsible for the demonetization of silver is so preposterous on the face of it that nobody would have thought of it but a goldbug bushwhacker, driven to desperation. Nor would anybody but a goldbug bushwhacker ever conceive the idea that the democrats in congress were responsible for the failure to enact substitute legislation for the Sherman law.

It is true that the democratic congress failed to enact substitute legislation, but it is a fact well known to every voter in the country that a majority of the democrats in congress voted in favor of substitute legislation in accordance with the distinct and definite pledge of the Chicago platform. And substitute legislation would have carried had not a few bushwhacking democrats joined the republicans in their efforts to defeat platform legislation and cripple the party.

Of all the democrats in this broad land only the goldbug bushwhackers, who call themselves democrats, are responsible for the present dislocation of our currency system, whereby the prices of all commodities, the wages of labor, the profits of business, and the value of property have been disastrously lowered. The Chicago platform demanded the repeal of the whole Sherman law because it was a makeshift—a mere pretense of bimetallism. The repeal of the Sherman law as a makeshift, of course, meant democratic legislation as a substitute for it—legislation carrying out the declaration of the platform pledge that both gold and silver shall be the standard, or primary, money of the country.

But the democratic bushwhackers formed a coalition with the enemies of democracy, forced the repeal of the purchasing clause, and defeated democratic legislation. That, in brief, is the history of that little transaction. When the matter was up for discussion The Constitution showed that prices would decline to lower levels than before and the people have seen the process going on before their eyes from day to day.

The farmers of Georgia have been brought face to face with five-cent cotton, and the new crop has barely begun to come in. The democratic party is all right. It is for the restoration of silver. But the goldbug bushwhackers who are masquerading as democrats, and the republicans are all wrong. The democratic voters will turn them all down.

The way to begin the turning-down process is for the people to vote the state democratic ticket. Every man on it is pledged to oppose the financial schemes advocated by the goldbug bushwhackers.

It is impossible to make the arguments of the gold monometallists fit the demand for international bimetallism, and yet this is what the desperate democratic bushwhackers in Georgia are trying to do.

The intelligent voters of Georgia ought to know that the goldbug bushwhackers do not represent the aims and purposes of the democratic party.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States. He is not a goldbug bushwhacker. He is a genuine democrat. Let all democrats rally to his support.

Five-cent cotton is more than the goldbug bushwhackers bargained for. But what else can be expected under the single gold standard?

If the democratic bushwhackers who pretend to be in favor of international bimetallism are really in favor of bimetallism of any kind why do they reproduce and endorse the silly arguments of the single gold standard men?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The democrats of Albany county, New York, are split into two factions, but it is a notable fact that their two tickets for delegates to the state convention each bore the name of David Bennett Hill.

The flash of lightning which recently struck the new palace of Potsdam may be congratulated on a measure of tact and consideration seldom seen in connection with the electric fluid. Having greatly endangered the safety of the royal building, the current instantly hurried along the telegraph wires to the fire alarm and set the bells ringing. Thereupon the palace firemen and the town brigade of Potsdam were quickly upon the spot and the fire was nipped in the bud.

A murderer was executed in Newgate prison, London, the other day privately, as the law directs. A crowd gathered outside to see the black flag hoisted, and behaved in as brutal and disorderly a way as in the old-time public hangings. A delay of the execution nearly brought on a riot, and when the flag finally went up the mob cheered and yelled. It is suggested that the custom be done away with as it serves no practical good.

A few years ago a portion of the pavement in Groswell road, London, was lifted out of its place in some mysterious way. Before the workmen were sent to replace it numerous toadstools made their appearance in the cracks between the misplaced stone and its fellows. Investigation proved that the stone, which was 2 feet one way by 4 the other, and weighed 212 pounds, had actually been lifted out of place by the resistless growing force of these soft, spongy fungi.

A dealer in horses recently took to Clyde, N. Y., a lot of horses that had been in use on a New York street railroad. E. H. Cady purchased one. He was driving it home when a traction engine, which horses native to Clyde do not notice any more than they would a sheep, met them in the road. The city horse stopped, looked wildly at the strange thing for a moment, gave a shudder and fell dead in its tracks.

The population of New Bedford, Mass., is about 50,000, and 10,225 of her people, or more than one-fifth, work in the mills. As indicating the thrift of the people it is worthy to note that, although the average pay is but $8 a week, some of the individual operatives of this town and Fall River have saving at the Fall River banks of over $7,500 and in the New Bedford banks of over $5,000. The average deposits in the two cities reach nearly $5,000,000.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Garrard is well pleased with the results that have been accomplished for the party during the campaign. There is no doubt that the campaign is one of education. The people in the country, he says, are reading everything they can get hold of concerning the questions of the day, and with many of them the tariff issue is entirely subordinate to the financial questions which are just now agitating the public mind. They read all they can get hold of on the silver question, and many of them have formulated their own ideas and opinions on matters of finance. They are almost all ready to argue the matter with any one. Mr. Garrard, in speaking of the situation, says that it is his impression that this will be the last organized fight of the third party in this state. Evidences of its failing are seen on every hand, and the democratic ranks are recouping the small losses which were sustained when the third party craze first gained ground in this section, A sweeping victory for democracy is predicted in every county in this section of the state.

The Rome Tribune says:

"Next Saturday Speaker Crisp, Congressman Maddox, Steve Clay and R. L. Berner will make democratic addresses in this city. With such distinguished men to give the democratic side of political questions, a large crowd should be here to hear them. One thousand people would be a poor showing for Floyd's democracy or appreciation. Three thousand heard Mr. Crisp and Mr. Maddox in Marietta. Rome should make it five thousand."

Says The Jonesboro Enterprise:

"From every corner of the county comes the cheering news of democratic gains. The more sensible of our populist friends are gradually finding out the deception that is practiced by the populist leaders and coming back to the true party of the people. It is only a question of a short time when all will discover their error and we shall all be united again as a happy and victorious family."

The Jackson Herald quotes a prominent colored voter of that county as follows:

"We ain't gwine to let no hired Atlanta nigger come in here and abuse us and accuse us of being bought and saying all manner of mean things against the good white democrats. Dat nigger Freeman never got no nigger votes for the third party in this county. Jackson county niggers ain't no fools. They know who their friends is.'"

J. W. Whitely, Jr., of Glascock county, in response to the demands of the democrats of that county, has decided to run for the legislature against Mr. Walden, the populist candidate. Mr. Whitely, who is the editor of The Gibson Record, is a bright and promising young man—a loyal and enthusiastic democrat.

The Cartersville Signal says:

"If the people of Bartow county do not become informed on the political issues of the day it will be a wonder. There is probably no county in the state that is being more thoroughly canvassed."

The democrats of Harris have petitioned the executive committee of that county to provide a ballot box to be placed at each election precinct, where the voters can deposit the name of their choice for a United States senator, the members elected to the legislature to abide the result.

Glynn county has ordered that the populists be given all the representation at the polls that they can ask for.

Says The Covington Star:

"The Star will be one of 80,000 voters of Georgia to give Governor Atkinson the biggest majority any man ever had for governor of this state. Gentlemen, will you join us in the effort?"

Says The Americus Times-Recorder:

"The third was the 'banner' congressional district of Georgia in 1892, and the true democrats in the same territory will see to it that she will lose none of her prestige in this good year of our Lord, 1894."

The LaGrange Graphic asks this question:

"Wonder what has become of Carlton's boom for senator. Can anybody inform us? It seems to be on a 'parity' with his late deceased boom for governor."

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Fayetteville News: The address of Hon. A. O. Bacon before the citizens of Fayette county, at the courthouse last Wednesday, was a masterly effort, replete with sound logic and statesmanship, demonstrating conclusively that the old democratic party is the only party for the people of the south. His eloquence and earnestness added force to his clear reasoning and gained for him many new friends and admirers in this county.

Athens Banner. The words of the junior senator from Georgia should be listened to by a large audience, for since his appointment to the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Colquitt he has shown himself to be a statesman of great ability and a patrjot of the highest order.

LaGrange Graphic: Senator Patrick Walsh in his recent speech at Savannah came out for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1. Walsh has made a remarkable record in congress for the short time he has been there and proved himself a very able man.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Croaker.

When it ain't a-goin' to blow,
It'll snow,
It'll snow!
When the land with cash is hummin',
There's a money panic comin'!
When the sky is beamin' bright,
There's a hurricane in sight!
And you'll know,
And you'll know,
It was him who told you so!

When the crops are growin' fine,
They'll decline,
They'll decline!
When the weather's kinder sunny,
All the heat will melt the honey!
When it's lookin' rather wet,
It will drown the cotton yet!
And you'll know,
And you'll know,
It was him who told you so!

He's a great one, in his way,
Every day,
Every day!
He is always prophesying:
You are either dead, or dying;
And no matter what you do,
It's exactly as he knew!
And you'll know,
Know, know
It was him who told you so!

Some Georgia Nuggets.

The money some folks lose in watching the weather would hire a first-class house that doesn't leak.

Don't wait for the wagon. Better hire a bicycle and meet it half way.

When the cow kicks half the milk over, the calf gets the other half while we're wondering how she did it.

If some men could make the world over, there would be more houses to rent than people to occupy them.

Have Pity on Them.

O signal service officer!
Raise not your flag of storm;
Full fifteen hundred poets sing
September, "soft and warm!"

And if the equinoctial gale
Shall wreck these placid scenes,
These fifteen hundred odes shall fail
To strike the magazines!

One Georgia editor mildly observes that a contemporary with whom he differs is a "wheezing, lying pup." That is taking the bark off with a vengeance.

A Fall Picture.

Leaves are falling
Cattle calling,
Teamsters hauling,
Tow-heads squalling,
Speakers bawling,
Voters sprawling—
Ain't this autumn most appalling?

The man who succeeds in writing a popular song can go to Europe and the circus.

The equinoctial gales are merciful to Atlanta, and even the earthquakes merely administer a passing chill.

So She Is!

By day the sunshine's cheerful glow—
A few glad stars at night,
A rain to make the roses grow,
And this old world's all right!

Georgia is getting more western settlers now. The forest fires have swept the people southward.

Couldn't Down Him.

"Didn't make much by tarring and feathering the editor!"

"Didn't, eh?"

"No. Hired himself to the county fair, struck a match to the tar, an' is posin' as a big searchlight!"

Items from Billville.

If the equinoctial gale just moves our house into the next county, we'll get rid of a year's rent.

Our signal service man has left town. He made it rain when the circus came, and we sent in his resignation for him.

The English committee refuses to come to Billville. It is well. We will need all the rope we have for plowlines next spring.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Suggestion to Cotton Mills.

Editor Constitution—The interview in the Sunday Constitution of last week with Mr. W. J. Kincaid should be read by every southern manufacturer. The want of originality in the manufacture of goods is the prime cause of the depression among the southern mills. The majority of southern manufacturers copy from their neighbors. I have in mind now an instance where a mill owner in Georgia wrote to a merchant in this city asking for a full line of the samples made by the Columbus mill, that he might copy them in his mill. Within the last month he sent a man from his mill to Columbus to visit one of our mills to find out how a special line of goods were made, that he might copy them and offer his imitation to the trade at a reduced price. It is a common thing for mills to secure samples of their neighbors' goods instead of originating something of their own or copying from the eastern mills. There has been a change for the better in this respect during the last three years by the mills in the Carolinas.

It is safe to say that up to 1891 at least 90 per cent of the looms in the south making colored goods were making cotton plaids; as a consequence the supply exceeded the demand. When this is the case goods are sold below value. Cotton plaids had no fixed price. Every mill being overloaded with plaids rushed its goods on the market and sold them at almost any price the customers would offer. M. H. Cone, of Baltimore, who was interested as a stockholder in some southern plaid mills, saw that unless the production of plaids was curtailed it meant bankruptcy for the small mills, and no profit to the large ones. After considerable work he organized the Cone Export and Commission Company, of New York, for the purpose of selling the production of the plaid mills through one agency. The stockholders of the company are the majority of the plaid mills in the south. They are agents for all the plaid mills in Columbus except the Hamburger cotton mills, which were chartered after the organization of the Cone company. It has been the policy of the Cone company to change the production of the mills from plaids to other goods more profitable. In this they have been successful. Some of their mills are now working all their looms on fine ginghams, making thousands of cases annually. Prior to this all this class of goods were made in New England. They have other mills making denims, fine cheviots, cottonades, etc.

They do not confine their sales to the United States, but have several men traveling in South America, and have several of their mills making goods exclusively for export.

There is no reason why the south should not control the cotton goods trade of South America, and it can be done if the mills will take the advice given by Mr. Kincaid. If you must imitate, copy from New England, and not from your neighbor who displays originality. Yours truly,

COLUMBUS.

A Question.

Editor Constitution—The interest displayed by the women of this city in their effort to build an annex to the Grady hospital for children is a commendable one, and every citizen should contribute liberally to the fund.

The history of the Grady hospital is well known to every citizen of this city. Its management has been sectarian. It is a well known fact that eclectic and homoeopathic physicians are excluded from the professional staff of the hospital. There are sixty or more eclectic and many homoeopathic physicians in the city—honorable men, having the confidence of a large clientele, many of whom are large taxpayers. Speaking for our school of medicine (eclectic), we wish to know how the different candidates for councilmen and aldermen stand on this question. Do they favor giving the eclectic and homoeopathic schools of medicine representation on the medical staff of the Grady hospital. W. M. DURHAM.

DENIES THE REPORT.

Mr. Hugh T. Inman Emphatically Contradicts the Campaign Rumors

ABOUT HIS REFUSAL TO CONTRIBUTE

To the Democratic Campaign Fund—The Fight in the Sixth Ward—Both Sides Are Confident.

As will be seen by the following telegram, Mr. Hugh T. Inman denies the report which has been industriously circulated against him that he refused to contribute to the democratic state campaign fund, "because the democratic administration had taxed his income." Mr. Inman makes a positive denial of this report, and, of course, all who know him will at once credit his statement. His statement is as follows:

"Rome, September 25.—Editor Constitution: Please say that the publication on Saturday against me is altogether incorrect.

"HUGH T. INMAN."

Mr. Inman is out of the city, having left here last Saturday to join his family, who have been in Rome for some time. He is expected back today.

The race for council in the sixth ward is one of the most interesting of all the contests in the city election. Mr. Inman's friends are well organized, and do not seem to be at all disturbed at the vicious fight which is being made against him. One of his most active friends said yesterday:

"Mr. Inman is out of the city, but we are not troubled in the slightest at the very unjust and insidious effort to prejudice the public mind against him. He is one of Atlanta's best and safest men, and he will be elected by a rousing majority. I do not believe for a moment that Mr. Gress sympathizes with the unjust things that are being said about Mr. Inman. It is a new thing to hear such a man as Mr. Hugh Inmen being assailed so vindictively and I do not believe the people of Atlanta will endorse such methods."

In the meantime Mr. Inman's friends are working and organizing in every ward in the city and they announce their belief that his election is assured.

The regular weekly meeting of Mr. Inman's friends will take place in the Equitable building tomorrow at the usual rooms.

In the meantime Mr. Gress and his friends are actively at work and they also express confidence at the outlook.

The race has assumed its most interesting stage and from now on it will be lively.

A SOCIETY EVENT.

The Campobello Concert Is Attracting Great Attention.

Signor Campobello, who has so kindly volunteered to direct the concert to be given for the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady hospital, was besieged yesterday with volunteers who want to take part in the concert.

A great many enrolled their names on the list comprising the grand chorus of 100 voices with which the signor expects to open the concert. The signor can use a few more sapranos to advantage and any ladies possessing voices of that quality are invited to call on Signor Campobello at his studio in the Grand and enroll their names on the list.

The concert will be opened by a chorus of over 100 trained voices which will sing a selection from Lucia di Lammermoor. The accompaniment will be furnished by the famous Third Artillery band, which is stationed at Fort McPherson. The services of this band were secured through the kindness of Colonel Livingston of the Third artillery.

One of the most attractive numbers on the programme will be the celebrated sextet from Lucia. This will be sung by the best voices in the city and will be a treat indeed.

Signor Randegger will, at this concert, make his first public appearance since Signor Angier, through his attorneys, Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, sought to enjoin him from playing the piano any more. This announcement should alone fill the theater. Unless all signs fail this concert will be the grandest event in the musical history of Atlanta, baring none. Mr. Owens and Miss Powell will sing the "Miserere."

A Postoffice Blunder.

From The New York Sun.

We learn from The Richmond State, which is properly indignant at the change, that somebody in the postoffice department has altered the name of the postoffice at Appomattox courthouse in Virginia to Surrender.

It does not appear that anybody in Appomattox had asked for the change, and if anybody had, it should have been denied. The only other Appomattox is in Kansas.

Appomattox is a great historical name—one of the most memorable in history. It is a name sacred and glorious to the north and the south.

"Surrender" is an unnecessary and odious substitute. We invite the Hon. Wilson Shannon Bissell to look up the pragmatical blockhead that has perpetrated this crime of nomenclature and to sit upon, reprove and overrule him.

For Appomattox.

From The Washington Post.

Appomattox is a great historic name, but if that must go, let us have some other equally befitting, and one that will be so recognized both north and south—one that U. S. Grant would not have spurned as cruel and commonplace—one that would not have grated on the sensibilities of Robert E. Lee. Why affix to the old courthouse a term inconsonant with the fraternal spirit of the relations that now exist between the sections and an everlasting reminder of the south's humiliation?

The postmaster general should reconsider. The name "Surrender" should never be permitted inside the postal guide. Let the artist who handles the nomenclature of the department try again.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Griffin News: A man went into a store in a neighboring town and asked if he could rest four or five hours. The proprietor, who had just found a nest of new-born mice in the coffee grinder, told him he could, and then asked him why he didn't go to the hotel. The man replied: "I am suffering from nervous prostration and the doctor said to get a quiet place to rest, and I see you don't advertise. I knew that I couldn't find a quieter place." And with that he settled back in his chair and watched the swallows build a nest in the cheese case.

Jackson Herald: Mr. J. R. Anglin walked up to our office last Wednesday morning looking as bright as a May morning. On inquiring the news, Mr. Anglin said: "I have two of the finest twins, a boy and a girl, at my house ever seen in the county. Democracy in Jackson is sure to win overwhelmingly this year."

Tifton Gazette: Moultrie now boasts of 800 inhabitants, twenty stores of all kinds, one hotel and seven boarding houses, three blacksmith shops, two sawmills, two ginneries, one shoe shop, three markets, three jewelry shops, three livery and feed stables, five churches, one Masonic lodge, five ministers, seven lawyers, four restaurants and—only one physician who advertises.

Dahlonega Signal: Mr. James Hughes, residing at the Hand mill, had bad luck last Sunday afternoon. Some one broke in his house while all were away and carried off $20 in gold, a pistol, one of Jim's shirts and a bottle of "temperance drops."

Hartwell Sun: Mr. N. H. Reid killed a four-foot rattlesnake the other day with eight rattles. A friend of his says he jumped six feet and fell ten when he first saw it.

THE WORK GOES ON,

And the Lost Children of Atlanta Will Be Redeemed.

THE PUBLIC HEART IS AROUSED

By the Recital of the Terrible Wrongs Done to Children.

THEY MUST BE GATHERED UP

And Taken Care of in a Christian Manner by the People of This Christian City. The Work Progressing.

The heart of Atlanta has been touched as it never was touched before.

It was but an oversight in the march of progress, so filled with its own excitements, that the populace ran over the bodies of those who had fallen into the ooze and marsh.

But now—

The heart of Atlanta will make amends for the seeming cruelties of the past.

With one voice the people declare that the imprisonment of little children must come to an end, and that we must take care of the outcasts at home, while solicitous about those abroad.

There are right here in our midst little children who know not the name of God save as repeated in blasphemy.

Weighted down by such an entrance into life, while yet infants, in the physical as well as in the moral sense, the shame of shackles has been placed upon their limbs, and their souls have been bowed down in grief. Babes in prison, sleeping sandwiched in between the most degraded wrecks of criminal and bestial humanity, no wonder there should grow within them hearts of devils.

"Judges have often to face this sad sight of children in the courtroom," said the venerable Judge Erskine, in The Constitution office the other day. "Mr. Moran's able article has moved me more deeply than I can express. There is not a judge in the land who does not feel the sentencing of boys to be the most trying duty they have to perform. Civilization demands that youth should not be chained to criminal maturity."

"Yes," said Hon. J. C. Hendrix, of the board of education of Atlanta, "we must provide for these unhappy children. When I was in council it sometimes fell to my lot to preside in the recorder's court. For the life of me I could not sentence an admittedly guilty boy. I would turn them loose, and yet I knew that they should not be loose. But to send them to the stockade was something shocking to me.

"I think," continued Mr. Hendrix, "that the evil of imprisoning children with criminals is so great that we should not wait even on the slow process of putting up a building. There is the confederate veterans' home now lying idle. Why not rent it immediately and send our unfortunates out there right now? It is only a suggestion, but whatever action we take should be taken at once. We have to support these boys in prison any way; then why not divide them off right now and quit sending them to the school for crime?"

Hon. Anton L. Kontz, who was standing near by, joined in, saying:

"It has been one of the great hopes of my life to see the boys now sent to prison taken care of in another way, so that instead of growing up as criminals, they may develop into substantial men. In my visits north I have taken great interest in the industrial farms to be found in so many places. It warms the heart to see a boy, snatched from adversity, developing into a manhood strong and self-reliant. My membership in the board of education has brought me in such close contact with boys that I feel a deep interest in their hopes and aspirations. A happier lot of boys than those attending the public schools of Atlanta cannot be found anywhere. When I read Mr. Moran's admirable alarm for the lost boys of Atlanta it touched me, and I am heart and soul in favor of any movement that will bring them up and give them life and hope. Money should not stand in the way of this work."

Colonel Albert Howell, alderman from the north side, has been thoroughly wrought up on this matter and says it must not be permitted to drop. "Atlanta's honor is at stake," said he, "and we cannot afford to have it longer said that we confine our unfortunate children in prison."

"Money is not to be thought of in comparison with human lives," said Mr. A. W. Smith. "It is the first and most pressing duty of our authorities to provide a reformatory for the 'lost children.'"

The Commissioners Talk.

The Constitution could not get to see all the county commissioners yesterday, but it is enabled to state that every one of them, both of those in the commission as now constituted and of the new members to take their seats in January, is in favor of a reformatory. There are details to be arranged, of course, but on the main point that our wayward children must no longer be treated as criminals, and that money must not be weighed against this, they are a unit.

"My position," said Commissioner Collier, "may be best understood when I state that I voted twice for the submission of this question to the people. The proposition was to issue $50,000 in bonds for a reformatory, and the county commissioners were unanimously in favor of it. The matter was weighted down by the county courthouse and jail schemes. Standing by itself, however, it would be certain to pass. We must have the reformatory. It will never do for visitors to the exposition next year to find seven and eight-year-old boys in the stockade."

"I am for the reformatory," said Commissioner Joe Thompson. "The money spent to make good men of our stray boys will be well spent. I will favor the project officially, personally and every other way."

Commissioner-elect Jack J. Spalding said: "There is no room for argument on the proposition. The boys in our midst are sinking lower and lower into vice every day, and no other recourse is left us but to take charge of them and to build them up. A reformatory, on some plan or other, is a necessity. We cannot get around that fact. I will do all I can to bring such a project to a successful conclusion."

Commissioner-elect Walter R. Brown spoke in a similar strain. "We must legislate," said he, "on humanitarian lines. We must build up, and not destroy. These youthful castaways are charges left upon us, and it is our duty to act as feeling and sensible men. I will favor a reformatory and hope to see it successfully inaugurated."

"Put me down in favor of the plan," said Commissioner-elect Forrest Adair. "Boys should not be trained up as criminals, and the least we can do is to take care of them in an enlightened manner."

Commissioner Nelms could not be seen during the day, but it is not necessary to ask that great-hearted man how he stands. He is for humanity all the time. Commissioner Hunnicutt, likewise, has always been a friend of the children.

One of the warmest advocates of the reformatory is Hon. Thomas D. Meador. "The interest of the people has been aroused," said he. "Our clergymen could not undertake a greater work than this, and all classes of citizens will join in it. Let us go forward."

A Lady Writes.

One of the best known and most charitable ladies of Atlanta writes thus:

Editor Constitution—It is time for many voices to be uplifted in the cause of the 'submerged tenth' of Atlanta's population. Mr. P. J. Moran's telling words should strike a responding chord in every heart, and to some, as to myself, they came like a terrible revelation—a flashlight into an abyss of destruction, undreamed, unthought of in the midst of our fair city. What are we in the new world, who boast of our liberty, our democracy, the land of the free, in the reputed Empire State of the South, in the leading city of the new south, in the vanguard towards progress of material things, at so low an ebb of civilization that the wilds of Siberia reproach us for our inhuman neglect of the children born amongst us? No place to carry a child-offender, except to the stockade and the prison.

In a city of Atlanta's size at the close of this nineteenth century, it reads like a satire. Such a statement, but the irony of truth is beyond that of fiction. Are we blinded with greed and gold that we foster a nest of criminals, condemning the young offender of the law at the outset to a life of hell, allowing him no possibility of escape from the fearful meshes of birth and environment? Are we so lost to the law of self-preservation that we deliberately rear a race of criminals to attack us and our children?

Surely such false economy of government will not longer prevail. Mr. Moran says that daily from eight to ten boys under ten years of age are sent to those finishing schools of vice, the prison and stockade. Think of it! At least 200 boys—babes (for so they would be classed were they the children of well-to-do citizens) are every month brought into contact with the lowest, the most hopeless wrecks of humanity.

Some one has said there's not a weed that would not be a flower if it could. Have we a right then further to pollute the childhood of the low, the unfortunate, the vicious by such surroundings that will crush out all possibility of honest manhood to be attained? When Atlanta points with pride to her educational institutions, let her not forget these unnamed schools where, daily, pupils enter, where vice is teacher, and graduation crime. In the same issue of that paper reveals there pitiful, branding facts, mention is made of an appropriation about to be given by the board of education of $35,000 to build a new Boys' High school. One-fourth of tha tsum would build and equip a reformatory, not only for city but state use. Perhaps a much smaller sum would answer. Had the boys of the high school a voice in the metter, who doubts but that they would willingly forego the luxurious conveniences and comforts of a new building for several years to come to make a home trade and training school for their unfortunate city brothers? Read the country's philanthropic economic work as recorded in paper, magazine and book, and see ohk the submerged children have been raised into the pale of honest citizenship. State pride, civic pride should be an imperative motive in this work, aside from the law of self-preservation. Higher than that, the law of brotherly helpfulness, of commop humanity, should prompt to give the little ones a chance to redeem themselves from their sin-cursed lot. To place within their reach the learning of a trade, to make possible to them by wise and careful guidance a taste of the enjoyment of this fair world which is the reward of labor faithfully performed.

Remove this blot from the escutcheon of city and state and on the threshold of the coming exposition year, when the eyes of the world will be cast towards Atlanta in her efforts to show what the south has done and can do, let not the finger of scorn point to the outcast children in her midst—forgotten, unhelped, shackeled, body and soul by the criminal knowledge learned in their daily schools—the prison and the stockade. AN ATLANTA WOMAN.

Outside of the City.

Georgia is watching the present movement in Atlanta.

"My heart was thrilled," said Mr. S. P. Leake, of Marietta, who was in the city yesterday, "when I read that article in Sunday's Constitution. If Atlanta goes ahead and finishes this work, she will have earned new laurels which will stamp her as worthy the position of being Georgia's chiefest city."

AT THE THEATER.

Joe Ott, a comedian who made his reputation by his eccentric work in that bright conglomeration of farce and comedy, "The Dazzler," made his first appearance in Atlanta as a star last night, and it was evident from the time of his unique entrance through the skylight that he was in the hands of his friends. The audience which greeted him was a large one, and all that Ott and those of his company who are clever did was received with applause of that rousing quality which is the natural accompaniment of good farce comedy.

A good deal has been written about "The Star Gazer," and stress has been laid on its having a plot. It has more than that: it has some exceedingly bright and clever lines, but in some parts the interpretation of these lacked the necessary spontaneity to make them go as they should have gone, and they were lost in consequence. As a work of art "The Star Gazer" is better than some and not so good as others—a convenient vehiale, in short, for the special talents of those taking part in its presentation.

Joe Ott is unique. Eccentric seems hardly strong enough to describe it—the supurlative degree of eccentricity. The character given him is very much like that he had in "The Dazzler," and he may, therefore, be said to be very much himself. He has one new song, "It's All Right, but It's Awkward," that is funny, and he sings a couple of verses of the old favorites, "Only One" and "Turn Over." His dancing is, of course, clever as ever.

The Ott family seems to have monopolized the talent up about Chelsea, Mass., where they live. Two brothers, Phil and Matt, have prominent parts in "The Star Gazer," and both do their full share of the fun making. Matt, as Sandy Hook, "because all the schooners pass his way," is funny throughout. Phil does a double with Joe in the last act that is quite a bit of art. The three brothers and Joe Harrington do a lot of songs and dances, and Matt and Phil have a duet medley that caught the crowd.

The feminine portion of the company is not strong. The girls are pretty, it is true. They wear a lot of gowns that might be described as exquisite. And when they don't wear quite so much clothing they show to good advantage, for they are all shapely. Miss Jordan dances fairly well and Miss Gray has a really marvelous contralto voice. One young woman who essayed to sing a sort of medley of the old, old songs made quite a failure of it.

However, all of them are good looking and Joe and his clever brothers make plenty of fun. It is announced that at tonight's performance the reports of the Fitzsimmons-Creedon fight will be read from the stage. Matinee at 2:30; night performance at 8:15.

—Mr. T. S. Bonham, clerk of Judge Westmoreland's court, left yesterday for Columbia, S. C., where his mother is very ill.

ON WILL MYERS

The Coroner's Jury Places All the Responsibility of the Crowley Murder.

THE JURY VIEWS THE YOUNG MAN

He Appears Before Them in His Cool Manner, and Loses None of His Nerve—The Verdict.

The blood of Forrest Crowley rests upon Will Myers alone, the coroner's jury says. Brown Allen was not even considered.

After days of patient examination and thorough inquiry the verdict of the coroner's jury was decided upon. The verdict says:

"We, the jury impaneled and sworn to inquire into the cause of the death of Forrest L. Crowley, found dead in Westwood park on Wednesday, September 19, 1894, find from the evidence of witnesses that the said Forrest L. Crowley came to his death from wounds inflicted on his person by William J. Myers, said wounds consisting of bruises on the left temple, a bruise on the left of the forehead, and a pistol shot wound in that the same is murder. We further find that the same is murder. We further find the back of the neck, and we further find der was committed on Tuesday, September 18, 1894."

It was 6 o'clock when Foreman Giles wrote down the verdict in Coroner Paden's little blank book, a brief, but telling climax to the most remarkable case recorded in the criminal annals of Fulton county.

It was 3 o'clock before the jury got down to work yesterday afternoon. They assembled in the detectives' room at the station house, where the investigation was made the evening before.

What the Clothes of Crowley Showed.

Before beginning the examination of witnesses the jurors took a look at the clothes of Forrest L. Crowley which were worn by him the morning of his murder.

In the forenoon Chief Wright and Mr. Seaborn Crowley made a trip to the scene of the killing. The shoes of both men were taken out to be fitted to the tracks, so that several jurors who were present could be satisfied as to that part of the evidence. Then a startling and unexpected discovery was made.

While walking through the weeds, about twenty yards from the spot where the body of the dead man was found the chief was surprised to find a small pool of clotted blood. It had dried there on the ground, and in places the green sedge was dyed a deep red.

"I believe that here is the place where he was shot down," he said, calling the rest of the party to him. "Look at those blood stains there and see how the grass is mashed down. It is strange that this place was never noticed before."

"Then he must have dragged Forrest to where we found him," suggested Mr. Crowley.

"It would be well to examine the clothes he wore when we get in town," replied the chief.

These were the clothes which were brought before the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon. The back of the coat was muddy and the dirt was smeared in such a way as to show beyond doubt that the murdered man had been dragged some distance by the right arm. The jurors were of the opinion that the man that did the murder attempted to drag Crawley to the lake, but for some reason dropped him suddenly and drove off.

Only three witnesses were before the coroner yesterday. They were summoned mainly for the purpose of identifying Myers as the man whom they had seen the day of his departure for Cincinnati.

Mr. T. C. Wentzler, a clerk in the jewelry store of Kaiser's, on Decatur street, said that Myers came into the store the morning of the murder with a watch which he said that he wanted to pawn for $5. He gave him the money and made out a ticket. The name given by Myers was C. D. Morlein, Jr. Wentzler thought that he could identify him if he could see him again.

Henry Duncan, the clerk at Folsom's, gave an account of the entrance of Myers into the hotel and his hasty departure. Myers registered as S. D. Morlein. He told also of the finding of the pocket book and clothes. Duncan said he could identify the young man.

John Oliver, the porter at Folsom's, told of seeing Myers on the day of the killing.

The Jury Goes to Myers.

In order to properly identify Myers and clinch the evidence it was necessary that the witnesses should see the man who was charged with the killing. The order of the coroner for the prisoner to appear before the jury had been refused by Judge Lumpkin. He had ruled that Myers could not be transferred from the jail, but that if the jurors found it necessary they could visit the jail and summon the prisoner to appear in the jailer's office.

In accordance with this the jury, with the witnesses, adjourned to the jail. They filed into the little office slowly and formed themselves into a solemn semi-circle, facing the door from which the youthful murderer was to emerge. Myers was joking with his cellmate, Herschel McDonald, when informed by Jailer Mardis that he was wanted.

"All right. Wait a minute," he said, "until I get this shoe tied."

The heavy iron door swung open and the boy walked forth. He had already adopted the negligee style of the prisoners. He was bareheaded. The top shirt had been removed and he wore a light blue silk undershirt over which his black suspenders were drawn. Myers walked out with a light step. Before entering the office door he stopped a moment and carelessly lighted a cigarette. There was a solemn silence when he came in. Not a word was spoken. Calmly puffing at his cigarette the young fellow walked into the center of the room, stopped and looked around inquisitively. The silence was still unbroken. Every eye was fixed on Myers. There was no indication in his immobile features of what he thought. He stood there defiantly, and in his bearing there was an evident air of bravado.

"Is this the man?" Coroner Paden asked, after he had been there for a while. Myers was identified by all the witnesses.

"That will do," said the coroner. Myers turned quickly on his heel and made his way back to the cell.

The jury went back at once to the station house, where, after the examination of witnesses relative to the identification of Myers, the verdict was made up.

Before the jury adjourned Mr. Seaborn Crowley, who was there, arose and said that he wished to thank the jury for their patient and searching investigation of the case. They had left nothing undone. He appreciated it and his family appreciated it. He wished also to thank the officers who had worked so arduously, and especially to Chief Connolly, Chief Wright and Detective Cason did he offer his heartfelt thanks for their sympathy and relentless attention to the case.

After this the jury dispersed.

WITNESSES ALL SUMMONED.

The Myers Case Will Be Carried Before the Grand Jury Today.

Will Myers will probably be indicted today by the grand jury for the murder of Forrest L. Crowley.

The grand jury has been in session since Monday and as soon as Coroner Paden announced that his investigations were at an end, Assistant Solicitor Moneghan began to prepare for a presentment before the grand jury. He at once arranged a list of names to be summoned as witnesses, and these have all been served with subpoenas to appear before the grand jury today.

The following is the list:

Dr. W. L. Gilbert, Seaborn Crowley, J. O. Crowley, W. Synacn, Jim Oliver, O. R. Davidson, M. A. Bowden, George Langford, Charles Ligon, L. F. Jones, C. F. Walker, T. O. Wendler, A. B. Connolly and E. M. Cason.

PECULIAR INSCRIPTION.

A Card Nailed to the Stake Marking the Spot Where Crowley Was Found.

Out in Westwood park, where the body of Forrest L. Crowley was found, there is a stake driven into the ground to indicate the spot where the bleeding corps was discovered.

On Monday morning a card was discovered upon it with the following words: "To the memory of Forrest L. Crowley. Death to his murderers." By whom the card was placed there is not known.

HIS FATHER KILLED.

The Sad Experience of an Atlanta Man in Alabama—A Tragic Death.

Mr. J. J. Rowe, a young man who lives on Horton street, returned to Atlanta last night from Borden Springs, Ala., where he has been to attend the funeral of his father, who met a tragic fate at the hands of an assassin last week.

Last Thursday Mr. John L. Rowe, his father, was walking through his farm and met Charley Carter, who for several years had rented land from him. A dispute over the contract between the two men arose. Carter left swearing that he would get even with his employer. That afternoon about 4 o'clock Mr. Rowe started out to feed his stock. His grand child was with him.

Passing an old house, Carter, who was concealed there, stepped out, placed a pistol against the farmer's breast and fired. It was a fatal shot. Mr. Rowe fell on the doorstep, after walking as far as his house. He was carried in and lingered until next morning, dying in horrible agony. Before he died Mr. Rowe told about the shooting and his last words were that Carter be caught.

But the murderer had fled and although the country for many miles was scoured no trace of him could be found. It was thought that he had gone to the mountains and a posse followed him there, but failed to locate him. There is warm indignation in that part of the country, as everybody considered it a murder in cold blood.

The World's Tribute to
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Highest Honors Awarded by the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893

World's Fair
HIGHEST MEDAL
awarded to
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award was given on every claim, comprising superiority in leavening power, keeping properties, purity and excellence. This verdict has been given by the best jury ever assembled for such a purpose, backed by the recommendation of the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who made an elaborate examination and test of all the baking powders. This is pre-eminently the highest authority on such matters in America.

This verdict conclusively settles the question and proves that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior in every way to any other brand.

NOTE.—The Chief Chemist rejected the Alum baking powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

MYERS KEPT IN JAIL.

Coroner Paden's Application Refused by Judge Lumpkin.

AN ORDER WAS SIGNED, HOWEVER

It Permitted Coroner, Jury and Witnesses to See the Prisoner—What Took Place in the Courtroom.

The attorneys of Will Myers made a determined fight before Judge Lumpkin yesterday to prevent the coroner from taking him out of jail and carrying him before the coroner's jury. The result was that Judge Lumpkin signed an order by which the coroner's jury and the three identifying witnesses were permitted to go to the jail and there carry out what Coroner Paden stated his objects were.

The hearing of this issue was set for yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the chambers of the superior court.

When an effort was made upon Monday afternoon by Coroner Paden to enforce the presence of Myers before the coroner's jury, so that three witnesses might identify him and that he might make any statement he wished to, Sheriff Barnes gave his refusal and directed the coroner to Judge Lumpkin. Judge Lumpkin was informed through the sheriff's office of the coroner's wishes and stated that when the matter came before him in the proper form he would then pass upon it.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock Coroner Paden was ready with his formal application for Will Myers, but Judge Lumpkin was not ready for a hearing, and set it for the afternoon at 2 o'clock. At this hour Coroner Paden, who was assisted by Solicitor Hill—Attorney Moyers and Mr. Eugene Mitchell, representing Myers, and a representative from the sheriff's office were present.

Formal application was made for permission to have Myers taken before the coroner's jury, and Judge Lumpkin stated that before passing upon it he would hear from all the parties concerned.

"Your honor," said Coroner Paden, "we simply want Myers to appear before the coroner's jury in order that he may be identified by three witnesses and make any statement he cares to make. He may want to tell something about Brown Allen."

Mr. Moyers Gives His Views.

Mr. W. T. Moyers, leading counsel for the defense, was upon his feet the moment the coroner ceased speaking.

"I do not believe, with your honor's permission," said Mr Moyers, "that it is necessary that Myers should be taken from jail. It is not necessary. It will not serve the ends of justice any more than if the three identifying witnesses were to go to the jail, have Myers led out before them and come again before the coroner's jury and swear that they could state positively that the prisoner Myers was the same man seen by them wherever they claim to have seen a man answering his description. It is unnecessary to haul Myers out before the eyes of a gaping crowd which is simply waiting around to catch a glimpse of him. Let the three witnesses go to the jail and see Myers. He won't talk to the coroner's jury, for he has received contrary instructions."

"I think," said Solicitor Hill, "that it would serve the ends of law if the witnesses went to the jail and identified Myers. But I wish your honor to understand my position. I believe that the coroner has the right to order Myers out of jail and before the coroner's jury. Whether he questions him, or has a right to, is a matter not under discussion."

"I agree with the solicitor, your honor," replied Mr. Moyers, "as to the necessity involved. The witnesses can go to the jail and there identify Myers. He is worn out and needs rest and sleep. He has been badgered and harassed and questioned by night and by day for several days."

Wanted to Satisfy the Jurors.

"I wanted to satisfy the jurymen," stated Coroner Paden. "Some of them said that they would not be satisfied unless the identification was made in their presence. I would like to satisfy them."

Solicitor Hill then arose to make a suggestion.

Why not let the jury, your honor, go to the jail with the witnesses and have Myers brought out?"

"All to satisfy the curiosity of jurors," remarked Mr. Moyers.

Everybody Finally Agreed.

After more discussion on this same line an order was drawn by Mr. Moyers which provided that the coroner, his jury and the three witnesses should be permitted to go to the jail and have Myers brought before them. It was also provided that Myers's attorneys, W. T. Moyers, Eugene Mitchell and Virgil Jones, should be present.

After the order was prepared Solicitor Hill thought that the provision stating that no questions were to be asked Myers should be withdrawn. He finally withdrew all objection, and Judge Lumpkin signed the order.

The Miller Hat

Unexcelled in quality, unrivalled in workmanship and matchless in style. It's the hat for young men. It's the hat for dressy men. It's the hat for the up-to-date men of America.

A. O. M. GAY & SON

SOLE AGENTS.

Skill
Time
Money

The Fall brings us a storeful of beauties. The new season always a stepping stone to us to better work and better values. This season—an inspiration. Couldn't be otherwise with the increasing crowds of pushing, wideawake young fellows and boys giving us notice what they must have. Styles change. The bright designers and cutters we employ are on the alert all the time for what's going to be "the go."

In Men's prices, too. This Store takes right over out of the workers' hands. Doesn't buy of some manufacturer who supplies styles for a dozen or two stores. Doesn't pay anybody a profit that has to come off you in the end. It manufactures and it sells low,

Special Tailoring.

It concerns you very much if you get your Clothes made to order to know our stock. Everything worthy of you provided. The best makes, the choice patterns, the new colorings. Our tailors understand how. When you hear the prices you'll understand why it's a growing department of a growing business.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 9th AND E. Sts. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. BALTIMORE, FACTORY, 219 W. CHESAPEAKE ST.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

6 9-16 FOR SPOTS,

Which Is the Lowest for Middling Cotton in New York Since the War.

OUR MARKET STEADY AT 5 13-16

Trade in Stocks Professional, Except at the Opening—Chicago Market Showed Animation Only in the Last Ten Minutes.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Trading at the stock exchange today was monopolized by the professionals save perhaps, for ten minutes or so at the opening, when, under realizations Reading dropped 1⅞ to 18⅞. The mortgages of the company at this time also suffered losses, ranging from ¼ to 1½ per cent. The weakness was due to the filing of the Earle-Olcott plan, which provides for an assessment on the stock and income bonds. The matter will come up before Judge Dallas, of the United States circuit court, on October 15th next. Distillers was heavy in the early trading, dropping 1⅛ to 9⅞. The railway list, while erratic, fluctuated within very narrow limits. At the opening the general market was steady, but before 11 o'clock there was a rally of ¼@1⅛ per cent, American Sugar leading. In the afternoon the Grangers weakened, Burlington and Quincy falling to 72¾, St. Paul to 64⅞, Northwest to 102⅝, Rock Island to 60¾. Chicago Gas and Western Union were also heavy at this time, the former declining to 69½ and the latter to 88. During the last hour, under moderate purchases to cover short contracts, the market showed a disposition to improve and the closing was firm. New York Central was far less active today. Everybody in the street is waiting for the dividend. The usual guesses are being made as to the action of the directors. The best opinion, however, is that the regular rate will be declared, but that the statement to be presented will be unfavorable. The stock today ranged between 99¾ and 100⅛, and it closed unchanged as compared with yesterday's final figures. Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan was firmer, rising to 9⅞ on a belief that the various committees now contesting for the right to reorganize the property will reach an amicable arrangement before long. Net changes show advances of ⅛@⅝ per cent, except for Western Union, Chicago Gas and Reading, which declined ½ to 1½ per cent.

The bond market was irregular.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 114,000 shares; unlisted 24,000 shares.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 63¼.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for sixty days and 486¼ for demand. Posted rates 486@487. Commercial bills 484¼@484¾.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the board was 63⅝.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	32⅞	Missouri Pac	28⅜
do. pref	77½	Mobile & Ohio	19½
Sugar Refinery	95¼	Nash., Chat. & St. L	65
do. pref	85	U. S. Cordage	15⅛
Am. Tobacco	101	do. pref	27
do. pref	108	N. J. Central	112
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	7	N. Y. Central	100
Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	N. Y. & N. E	32⅛
Canada Pac	65⅛	Norfolk & Western	25
Ches. & Ohio	20½	Northern Pac	4⅞
Chicago & Alton	141	do. pref	18⅞
C., B. & Q	73⅛	Northwestern	102⅜
Chicago Gas	69⅞	do. pref	144⅛
Del. Lack. & W	169½	Pacific Mail	11⅞
Dis. & Cat. Feed	10⅜	Reading	19¼
East Tennessee	11	Rich. Terminal	18⅞
do. pref	18	Rock Island	61⅞
Erie	15⅞	St. Paul	65⅞
do. pref	29	do. pref	122⅛
Ed. Gen. Electric	40⅛	Silver Certificates	63⅝
Ills. Central	93	T. C. I	18⅞
Lake Erie & West	16⅛	do. pref	72½
do. pref	71	Texas Pac	10
Lake Shore	134⅛	Union Pac	13
Lous. & Nash	56⅛	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6⅛
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	7⅜	do. pref	14⅞
Manhattan Consol	118⅛	Western Union	88⅛
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L. Erie.	12⅞
Mich. Central	98½	do. pref	44⅜
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	102	do. 3s	77½
do. Class B	104	Virginia 6s	—
do. Class C	92	do. pref	—
Louisiana stamped	100	U. S. 4s, registered	114
N. C. 4s	98	do. coupon	115
N. C. 6s	124	do. 2s	96
Tennessee old 6s	60	Southern railway 5s.	82
Tenn. new set'm't 6s	—	do. common	13⅞
Tenn. new set'm't 5s	—	do. preferred	42⅜

*Ex-dividend. †Asked.

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Indicator.

With $60,000,000 surplus reserve in the New York clearing house banks, those institutions report the largest loans ever outstanding at any one time and deposits within $1,600,000 of the largest. The figures suggest both easy money and active business.

But the latter condition is rather theoretical than otherwise. There has been some improvement, but with that $60,000,000 surplus and the deposits $90,000,000 in excess of the loans, it is apparent that business has a long road to travel before it reaches the prosperous stage.

The compilation made by The Financial Chronicle of gross and net earnings of the railroads for the month and seven months ended July 31st, is of very great interest at this time. The earnings of 125 roads in July show the gross earnings to be for 1894, $42,863,278, against $51,324,344 last year, a decrease of $8,460,517. Net earnings for the same time $12,357,609, against $14,921,055 last year. The gross earnings show a decrease of 16.48 per cent, and the net earnings of 17.18 per cent. This is really a much better showing than was anticipated, for the reason that the strikes in the first half of the month nearly paralyzed business.

For the seven months of the year the losses suffered by the railroads have been very large, as the following statement for 121 roads will show; Gross earnings 1894, $297,548,940 against $357,697,093 last year; decrease, $60,148,153. Net earnings, 1894, $82,161,351, against $101,808,997 last year; decrease $19,646,646.

A loss of more than $60,000,000 in gross earnings and of nearly $20,000,000 in net earnings in seven months is a record which probably never before was equaled in the history of the railroads. We doubt if it will be equaled again in a lifetime.

The gross earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for the month of August make a showing very different from what the gossip of Wall street about the railroad situation would lead one to expect.

The gross earnings were $2,750,557, an increase of $147.861 over last year, and of $542,000 over July of this year. It is very gratifying to find a road that has lost some $2,600,000 in the first seven months of the year starting right in with gains in the first month in which an improvement was looked for.

The Silver Dollar.

From The New York Financier.

On the 15th of October next the silver dollar of this country will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its birthday. On July 18, 1794, the Bank of Maryland deposited at the Philadelphia mint, French coins of the value of $80,715 for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1785. The first lot of these finished coins was delivered on October 15, 1794. During the following eighty years there were only coined some $8,000,000 silver dollars, while in the past twenty-three there has been coined and circulated about $420,000,000.

Closing Stock Review.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Foreign and Domestic News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The tone of the stock market in the closing hour was irregular, and the Wheeler party concentrated in their efforts in disclosing weak spots, but failed to bring out much long stock.

There was a foolish report that the next Chicago Gas dividend was to be paid in scrip, and this induced some selling by room traders. The fact was overlooked, however, that the cash to pay the dividend is already deposited with a New York institution, while there is no authority to issue any more scrip, so that a new short interest was created in this stock.

Rock Island was confidently bought for both accounts, but the new pool was adverse to advancing the price and sold the stock on the rally.

A drive was made against Western Union to catch stop orders and to influence the rest of the market, but commission houses took all the stock offered and the pool lost a part of its holdings, which it could not recover, except at higher prices.

Sugar was inactive. Traders who sold short on the announcement that refineries were to be temporarily closed were surprised to find no long stock pressing on the market.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack				169½	169½
Northwestern	103⅛	103⅛	102⅜	102⅜	102⅝
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Richmond Terminal				18¼	18¼
New York & N. E	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	*32⅛	*32⅛
Lake Shore				134½	135
Western Union	89	89	88	88⅛	88¾
Missouri Pacific	28⅛	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅞
Union Pacific				13	13
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	11	11	10	10⅜	11
Atchison	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
Reading	20	20	19	19¼	20⅛
Louisville and Nash	56¼	56⅞	56¼	56⅛	56⅛
North. Pacific pref	18⅞	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
St. Paul	65	65½	65	65⅞	65⅛
Rock Island	68¾	61⅜	60¾	61⅞	60⅞
Chicago Gas	70¾	70⅞	69½	69⅞	70⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73½	74	72⅞	73⅛	73¼
Amer'n Sugar Refinery	93⅞	96⅛	94⅜	95¼	95
Erie				15⅞	15½
Amer'n Cotton Oil	32⅛	33	32⅛	32⅞	33⅛
General Electric	39⅞	40½	39⅞	40⅛	39½

*All assessments paid.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today..... $ 119,725.97
For 2 days..... 338,077.59

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	98½	99½	Atlanta 4½s	100	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	98½	99½	Augusta 7s, L.D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112		Macon 6s	110	
Georgia 7s, 1896	101	105	Columbus 5s	100	102
Savannah 5s	105		Rome graded	103	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	118		Waterworks 6s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	Rome 5s	90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	South Car 4½s	99	100½
Atlanta 6s, L.D.	112		Newnan 6s L.D.	102	106
Atlanta 6s, S.D.	100		Chattanooga 5s 1921	98	
Atlanta 5s, L.D.	102		Col. S.C. graded 3s & 4s, 1910	64	
			Ala., Class A	101	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	101		C. C., & A. 1st 7s, 1897	101	
Georgia 6s, 1910	107½		do., 2d 7s, 1910	91	
Georgia 6s, 1922	109		do., con. 6s	82	
Central 7s, 1893	112		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
C., C. & A.	93		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907		118
Ga. Pac. c't'f's	104		do., income 6s 1900	95	
Ga. Pacific 2d	52	53			
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	85				
Mari'ta & N. G.					
S. A. & M., 1st	45	47			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	148	150	Aug. & Sav.	84	85
Southwestern	70	72	A. & W. P.	79	
Central	15		do. deben	90	91
Cent. deben	26	28			

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5 13-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	Receipts 1894	Receipts 1893	Shipm'ts 1894	Shipm'ts 1893	Stock 1894	Stock 1893
Saturday	323	757	60	.....	1341	2060
Monday	416	991	50	450	1707	2548
Tuesday	553	1218	328	200	1932	3568
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	1292	2969	438	650		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, September 25.—It was an irregular and feverish market, easily swayed by conflicting influences. It opened 5 points lower because Liverpool was weaker than expected. Spots there dropped 1-16 and futures 2 points. Later New York recovered the early decline and advanced 2 points in response to a rally in Liverpool and a very steady closing there with all the early loss recovered. Local shorts covered, the continent bought and there was a little southern buying. The signal service predicted cooler weather in many parts of the south and light frosts in exposed localities in Tennessee. Later the improvement was lost and prices dropped 4 points, partly on a decline in the southern spot markets and partly owing to liberal receipts. Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow 8,000 to 9,000 against 3,336 the same day last year. Larger offerings from the south, clear weather in the cotton belt, advices from New Orleans that danger from the cyclone had disappeared, fears of October notices, which are due tomorrow, and local, southern and Liverpool selling, caused October to show more weakness than any other month. Spot prices here and at three of the southern markets were 1-16 off, but the net decline in futures here was only 2 to 4 points, owing to quite a little covering the last few minutes of the session. The close was steady with sales of 160,500 bales. Port receipts, 28,946 bales against 28,413 bales last year and 39,011 bales in 1891. The exports from the ports jumped up to 31,500 bales. The Liverpool news tomorrow and the October notices will largely dictate the course of prices within the next twenty-four hours.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
September	6.18	6.19	6.18	6.18-19	6.20-21
October	6.15	6.22	6.15	6.16-17	6.20-21
November	6.20	6.29	6.20	6.23-24	6.25-27
December	6.27	6.35	6.27	6.29-30	6.32-33
January	6.34	6.41	6.33	6.36-37	6.37-38
February	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.42-43	6.44-45
March	6.47	6.53	6.46	6.48-49	6.50-51
April	6.55	6.56	6.52	6.54-55	6.56-57

Closed steady; sales 160,500 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	Receipts 1894	Receipts 1893	Exports 1894	Exports 1893	Stock 1894	Stock 1893
Saturday	27516	19871	7859	5579	325871	334136
Monday	56025	35871	12293	9685	353217	361386
Tuesday	25946	28413	31982	3243	352288	389927
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	106487	84155	52134	18507		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	5 93	July	6.33
February	6 01	August	...
March	6.10	September	5.81
April	6.16	October	5.81
May	6.22	November	5 90
June	6.28	December	5.96

Closed steady, sales 52,800 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The weakness in the foreign market today was caused by the offers of c. i. f. cotton from the south. The market there opened at a decline from last evening, but buyers appeared on the discovery that a severe storm was predicted either in the gulf states or on the Atlantic slope, and the foreign market recovered the depression of the morning, advancing some 3 points over last night. In New York the market opened lower, rallied sharply and again sold off, as the minds of the trade were influenced by weather conditions and reports of the crop. During the afternoon the failure of the southern markets to advance caused a recession in New York and some pressure to sell, but towards the close of the market there was a rally and final prices were steady at 2 to 3 points under yesterday. There is no change to be noted in the sentiment of the trade that cotton will eventually sell at a very low price, and while they feel that possibly a storm or frost might do some little damage, yet there is but one thing for cotton to do, and that is for it to go down. It must not be forgotten, however, that cotton is very low.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, September 25.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding a disappointing Liverpool, cotton appeared to have many friends today, and at times the market was very firm. The large receipts, however, occasioned much uneasiness and the changes of sentiment were frequent and nervous. January opened at 6.34, advanced to 6.41, reacted to 6.33, and, after many intervening fluctuations, closed at 6.36@6.37 with the tone steady. The fear of the threatened cyclone was one of the sustaining influences in prices today. The bears are quite as timid as the bulls, and that is saying a good deal.

In the stock market Burlington was again the object of attack and yielded another point. Western Union was also lower, but St. Paul was firmly held. The best opinion seems to be that a rally is now due.

Cotton Gossip.

The response to Liverpool's unchanged quotations and firm close was feeble and ended in a decline of 3@4 points from the close of Monday.

The south thought a reaction was due, and, it is reported, bought cotton yesterday.

It had apparently many friends during the early part of the day, but receipts, which were considered very large, occasioned much uneasiness, on which the bears made their usual raid and broke the price of January from 6.41 to 6.33, from which there was a recovery of 3 points.

The receipts yesterday exceeded those of the same day last year only 533 bales and ran behind those of 1891-92, 10,065 bales.

It is said that the weakness in the foreign market early was caused by the offers of cost, insurance and freight cotton from the south, but the decline was recovered on the discovery that a severe storm was predicted either in the gulf states or on the Atlantic slope, which caused some buying.

Spot cotton was marked down 1-16d in Liverpool yesterday to 3 19-32d, which was followed by a reduction of 1-16c in New York to 6 9-16c.

In 1891 spot sold in New York at 6 11-16c, which was the lowest since 1848.

In Atlanta middling yesterday was quoted at 5 13-16c.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices weak; middling uplands 3 19-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,300; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; American none: uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 3 30-64; October and November delivery 3 30-64, 3 29-64, 3 28-64, 3 27-64; November and December delivery 3 30-64, 3 28-64; December and January delivery 3 31-64, 3 29-64, 3 28-64; January and February delivery 3 31-64, 3 30 64, 3 31-64; February and March delivery 3 34-64, 3 32-64; March and April delivery 3 38-64, 3 34-64, 3 33-64; April and May delivery 3 38-64, 3 37-64, 3 36-64, 3 35-64; May and June delivery 3 39-64, 3 38-64, 3 36-64; futures opened weak with demand fair.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 3 34-64, 3 35-64; September and October delivery 3 30-64, sellers; October and November delivery 3 29-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3 29-64, 3 30-64; December and January delivery 3 30-64, 3 31-64; January and February delivery 3 32-64, buyers; February and March delivery 3 33-64, 3 34-64; March and April delivery 3 35-64, 3 36-64; April and May delivery 3 37-64, buyers; May and June delivery 3 39-64, sellers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, September 25—Cotton quiet; sales 832 bales; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling gulf 6 13-16; net receipts 467 bales; gross 9,775; stock 83,143.

GALVESTON, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 6; net receipts 4,231 bales; gross 4,231; sales 610; stock 79,062; exports to France 7,826.

NORFOLK, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; net receipts 1,443 bales; gross 1,443; sales 674; stock 5,843; exports coastwise 1,463.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅞; net receipts none bales; gross 779; sales none; stock 9,174.

BOSTON, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞; net receipts none bales; gross 4,635; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,227.

WILMINGTON, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 6; net receipts 2,614 bales; gross 2,614; sales none; stock 21,102; exports coastwise 192.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25—Cotton firm; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 10 bales; gross 210; sales none; stock 3,374; exports to Great Britain 200.

SAVANNAH, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; net receipts 7,521 bales; gross 7,521; sales 3,650; stock 71,362; exports coastwise 4,815.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 5 15-16; net receipts 9,032 bales; gross 11,833; sales 4,500; stock 43,405; exports to Great Britain 7,500; to continent 4,755.

MOBILE, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16; net receipts 2,030 bales; gross 2,030; sales 1,200; stock 6,602; exports coastwise 1,324.

MEMPHIS, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; net receipts 646 bales; sales 450; shipments 241; stock 6,466.

AUGUSTA, September 25—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 6; net receipts 1,688 bales; shipments 1,869; sales 1,302; stock 6,821.

CHARLESTON, September 25—Cotton easy; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,308 bales; gross 1,308; sales 200; stock 38,046; exports to continent 5,625; coastwise 1,250.

HOUSTON, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 6; net receipts 19,814 bales; shipments 14,904; sales 939; stock 32,270.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 25.—The last ten minutes of today's trading in wheat witnessed the only animation of the day, prices during that period reaching the lowest point of the session; the selling which was instrumental in forcing the mild slump, coming from the local scalpers and moderate traders who bought during the early hours. There was hardly an order from the outside all day and until the closing hour. Even the inside business was of the most unimportant and restricted character. The low point that was made at the close marked a new record for low prices. December wheat opened at 54½@54⅝c, sold between 54⅜@54⅞ and 54⅛c, closing at 54⅛@54¼c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was quiet and steady at unchanged prices.

Corn—Misguided bulls bought corn early and sold it out at the close at a loss today. The trade was a scalping one of local character. Outsiders appeared to take no interest and sent but few orders. May corn opened from 51¾@51⅝c, sold between 52¼ and 51¼c, closing at 51⅝c—½c under yesterday. Cash corn was higher, sales ranging from ½ to ⅜c over yesterday, but closing weak.

Oats—The shipping demand for oats was a prominent factor in the future trade today. The tone, however, was derived largely from the temper of the wheat and corn pits, the final transactions being at a decline of ½c from those of yesterday for May. Cash oats averaged ½c better than yesterday.

Provisions—Brokers' selling worked a hole in prices of products after a firm early tone today. The sales were presumably for Armour, whilst the buying at and around the opening was for the account of Swift & Co., and other packers. The hog market was weak for heavy grades and higher for others. The effect of this irregularity was therefore doubtful. The close was 30c lower than yesterday for January pork; 17½c lower for January lard and 15c lower for January ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT—				
September	52	52¼	51⅝	51⅝
December	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54⅛
May	59⅜	59⅜	59⅛	59½
CORN—				
September	51¼	51⅜	50⅝	51
October	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	51
December	49½	50	49	49¼
May	51⅛	52¼	51¼	51¼
OATS—				
September	28⅜	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛
October	29⅛	29¼	28⅛	28⅜
May	33⅛	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛
PORK—				
September	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10
January	13 25	13 30	13 00	13 00
LARD—				
September	8 35	8 35	8 35	8 37
October	8 50	8 50	8 37½	8 37½
January	7 72½	7 75	7 57½	7 57½
SIDES—				
September	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25
October	7 42½	7 42½	7 35	7 27½
January	6 80	5 80	6 65	6 65

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 25, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 25—Flour—First patent $4.00 second patent $3.50; extra fancy $3.00; fancy $2.90; family $2.80. Corn—No. 1 white 75c; No. 2 white 74c; mixed 70c. Oats—White 47; mixed 45c; rust proof 60c. Seed rye—Georgia 75. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90; choice timothy small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 72c; bolted 67c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 80c; small sacks 80c. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ₩ cwt. Stockpeas $1.25@1.30. Grits—Pearl $4.00.

NEW YORK, September 25—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice $2.00@2.80; common to fair extra $2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot moderately active; red winter ⅛c lower; spring grades higher and wanted; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 55¾@56; afloat 56¾@56½; options fairly active, irregular and ⅛@⅛c lower; No. 2 September 57¼; November 57; December 58⅛; May 62⅜. Corn, spot dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator 57¼@58; afloat 58¼@58; options advanced ⅛@1c, declined ⅛@⅜c and closed weak at ⅛@⅛c advance; September 57¼; November 57; December 57⅞; May 56⅛. Oats, spot moderately active; options lower; September 33; November 34½; December 35⅛; May 38¼; spot No. 2 white 38¼; mixed western 33¼@34½; white do. 36@40½.

ST. LOUIS, September 25—Flour dull; patents $2.40@2.55; fancy $2.00@2.10; choice $1.75@1.90. Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash —; September 48⅛; December 50⅛@50⅛; May 56⅛@56⅛. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash —; September 53⅛; December 47⅞; May 48¼@48½. Oats lower; No. 2 cash —; September 29; October 29⅞; May 34¼.

CHICAGO, September 25—Flour easy; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 51⅛@51⅛; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 51⅛@52. No. 2 corn 51. No. 2 oats 29@29⅛.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Flour, spring patents $3.35@3.80; family $2.50@2.65. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 51⅛. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 56. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 25—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 21.75c ₩ 100 ℔ cases; Levering's 21.75. Green Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18; common 17. Sugar—Granulated 5¼; powdered 5⅛; cut loaf 5⅞; white extra C 4¾; New Orleans yellow clarified 4⅝@4¾; yellow extra C 4⅛. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45; prime 35@40c; common 20@30c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@80c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.40; icecream $1.10 Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 12½@13½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@4.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s. $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@250. Candles—Paraffin 11c star 11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4c; do. 1 ℔ package, 5½c. cases, 1 ℔ 5¾c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ¼ ℔s 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 6¼c; XXX pearl oysters 6¼c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00, salmon $5.25@6.00; P.W. oysters $1.75; L.W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2 50; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.10. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.10; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, 90c@$1.20; quarts $1.10@1.75. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.90; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.25 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, September 25—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 20 points down; September 13.90@14.0; November 12.55@12.60; January 11.05; March 11.75@11.80; May 11.75; spot Rio dull; No. 7 15⅛. Sugar, raw dull; fair refining 3⅛; refined dull but steady; off A 4⅛@4 7-16; standard A 4½@4 11-16; cut loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5¼; granulated 4½@4 11-16; cubes 4 11-16@4⅞. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in moderate demand and steady; open kettle 27@36. Rice in good demand and firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@5⅝; Japan 4⅛@4½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 25—Pork, standard mess $13.87½. Lard, prime steam 8.30. Dry salt meats, shoulders 6.37½; long clear 7.37½; clear ribs 7.37½; short clear 7.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.62½; long clear 8.37½; clear ribs 8.50; short clear 8.62½.

ATLANTA, September 25—Clear rib sides, boxed 8½; ice-cured bellies 11¼. Sugar-cured hams 13@14½, according to brand and average; California 10½. Breakfast bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 10⅛c; compound 7¼c.

NEW YORK, September 25—Pork quiet and weak; new mess $15.50@15.50. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and steady; western steam 8.85; city steam 8.25@8.50; options, September 9.00 asked; December 8.10; January 8.05.

CHICAGO, September 25—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $13.25@13.40. Lard 8.42½@8.57½. Short ribs, loose 7.30@7.60. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.62½@6.75; short clear sides boxed 7.75@8.00.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Pork, mess $14.00. Lard steam leaf 8.87½; kettle dried 9.12½. Bacon, shoulders 7.75, short rib sides 8.37½@8.40; short clear 8.65@8.70.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, September 25—Spirits turpentine opened and closed firm at 25⅛ for regulars; sales 375 casks; receipts 700 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 bbls; A. B. C and D $1.05; E $1.10; F $1.15; G $1.40; H $1.55; I $1.70; K $1.90; M $2.05; N $2.35; windowglass $2.50; waterwhite $2.75.

WILMINGTON, August 25—Rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; turpentine firm at 25 bid; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; soft $1.60; virgin $1.90.

NEW YORK, September 25—Rosin quiet but firm; strained common to good $1.17½@1.22½; turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½.

CHARLESTON, September 25—Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, September 25—Apples $3.00@3.50 ₩ bbl Pears $3.25@3.50 ₩ bbl. Watermelons —— ₩ 100 Lemons—Messina $3.00@3.50; Florida none on the market. Oranges—Messina none. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $6.00@7.00 ₩ crate. Bananas—Selected $1.00@1.25. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $1.90; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16. pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4; Georgia 2@2½c.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, September 25—Bagging—1¾ ℔ 7; 2 ℔ 7½; 2¼ ℔ 8. Ties—9c.

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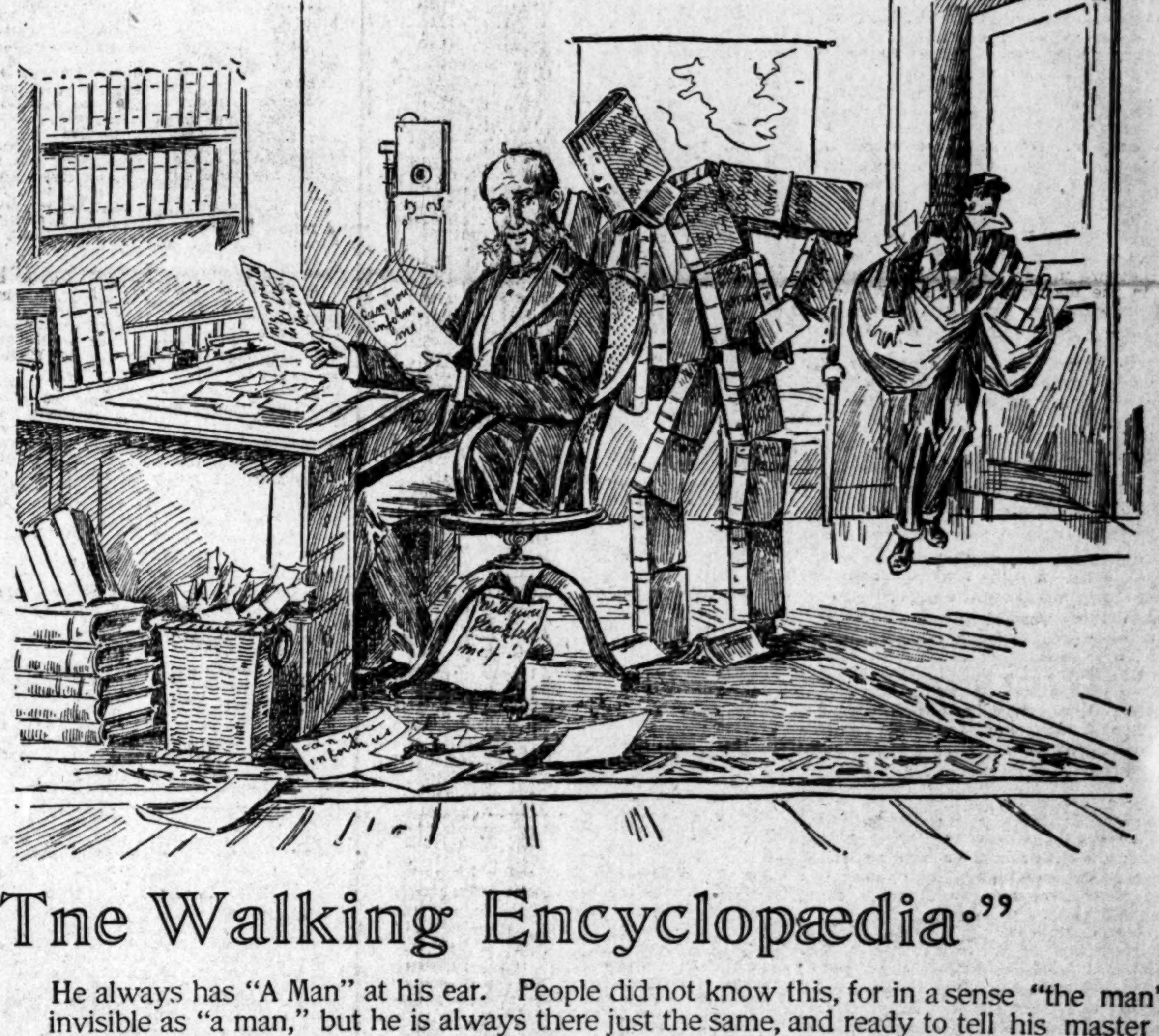

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WITH THE RA

Captain Purse, of Sava
Trade, Before the

DISCRIMINATIONS ALLEG

Meeting of the Board of
Southern Railway and
sociation—Mr. Smith

It was a very interes
Captain D. G. Purse, pr
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state railroad commission
The petition set fort
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The Board of Ar

The board of arbitration
Railway and Steamship
in session here yesterda
rest of the week.

The board consists of
Augusta; Thomas Carter
D. C., and John Screven,

There will be much
do at this session, since
question is practically op
The board of arbitration
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fail to agree upon any
ferred to the arbitrators

At the recent meetings
it will be remembered,
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The cotton differentials
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is quite a lively fight
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Mr. George Smith

Mr. George C. Smith,
president and general
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West Point, was in Atlan
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Mr. Smith has not yet i
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Mr. Smith will have no
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The Atlanta and West Po

WITH THE RAILROADS

Captain Purse, of Savannah's Board of Trade, Before the Commission.

DISCRIMINATIONS ALLEGED BY SHIPPERS

Meeting of the Board of Arbitration of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association—Mr. Smith in the City.

It was a very interesting petition that Captain D. G. Purse, president of the Savannah board of trade, brought before the state railroad commission.

The petition set forth many discriminations against Savannah in the matter of freight charges, and so striking were these discriminations, according to the clear and forceful way in which Captain Purse presented them, that the Central railroad has already, through Mr. Comer, the receiver, agreed to make good the unequal rates by completely changing the schedules of charges.

Captain Purse seems to have a dead easy game of it, and his trip to Atlanta yesterday was for the purpose, he said, of withdrawing from the hands of the railroad commissioners the petition he had laid before them several days ago. The reason why he sought to withdraw the petition was because he and Mr. Comer had a conference several days ago, the result of which was a promise from Mr. Comer that the rates would all be leveled and no discrimination in charges left standing.

"It would really amuse you," said Captain Purse yesterday, "to know to what an extent these unjust discriminations have been carried by the roads entering Savannah, and the Central particularly.

"You will find, for instance, on the schedule of fixed charges that the article of beer is carried by the railroads from Savannah to Atlanta for 26 cents a hundred. From Atlanta to Savannah over the same line the same article is hauled for only 19 cents a hundred pounds, a discrimination of 7 cents in favor of Atlanta and against Savannah.

"Take the article of coffee—from Savannah, 33 cents per hundred; from Atlanta to Savannah 30 cents per hundred, a difference of 3 cents per hundred in favor of Atlanta.

"Take the article of flour per barrel—from Savannah to Atlanta, 40 cents; from Atlanta to Savannah, 25 cents.

"Strangest of all," continued Captain Purse, "take rice, which has always been our own product—our own crop, raised right at our gates, which has to find a market in the outside world, and in this instance we find that the charge from Savannah to Atlanta is 20 cents, while the charge over exactly the same line and the same distance from Atlanta to Savannah is only 15½ cents.

"Now this sort of business will never do. The Savannah people are keen to see the injustice that is being done them and they have raised an organized effort to have the mistake corrected. It is wrong for us to have to pay this heavy freight when other cities have better advantages as shipping points. Of course it is the shipping trade that is most vitally interested.

"We have carried the matter before the roads and could never get any satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties. Then we went before the railroad commission with the petition that was filed by myself several days ago. Since that time I have been able to see Mr. Comer and he says he will take pleasure in correcting the discriminations in the matter of freights. We were asked to withdraw our petition from the consideration of the state railroad commission."

Captain Purse and the shippers of Savannah feel that they have won a great victory to have thus brought the Central to the mark.

It is claimed by them that the same rates, or rather the same schedule of discriminations prevail between Savannah and Columbus and other towns, which will come next under his consideration in the fixing up of complaints.

The Board of Arbitration.

The board of arbitration of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association was in session here yesterday and will be the rest of the week.

The board consists of J. W. Green, of Augusta; Thomas Carter, of Washington, D. C., and John Screven, of Savannah.

There will be much for the board to do at this session, since the entire cotton question is practically open for settlement. The board of arbitration is the highest power in the association. It is the supreme court, so to speak, of the body of southern railways, and whenever the traffic men fail to agree upon any matter it is referred to the arbitrators for adjustment.

At the recent meetings of the traffic men, it will be remembered, many issues were left unfinished and in dispute.

The cotton differentials between Norfolk and ports further to the south came up for discussion at yesterday's meeting, but nothing of any consequence was done by the board in settlement of the issue. There is quite a lively fight between Norfolk against Savannah, Charleston and other southern ports brewing, and unless the board of arbitration can adjust the matter in perfect equity for all parties it is probable that this season may mark the turning of the tide of a great deal of the cotton traffic from old points to newer ones farther north on the coast of the south Atlantic seaboard.

It is hoped that the matter may be settled with respect to differentials by these ports, so that all of them may have what is right and nothing more.

Another question to come up before the board of arbitration is the question of how much cotton shall be allotted to the Mallory lines this year in the apportionment of the cotton traffic. This will be of considerable interest to the railroad world of the south when finally settled, as much discussion has already come up over it in the session of the rate committee.

The board of arbitration will also have in hand the division of the cotton traffic that is to center at Atlanta for the season. The railroad men, when they were in session in this city a few days ago, failed to agree on how much each of the roads entering Atlanta should have as an equitable division of the cotton that accumulates for shipment in this city during the season, and, after much dickering about the matter, the question was referred to the board for an early adjustment. The same applies to the efforts at division of cotton traffic at Rome, Montgomery and several other important cotton centers in the south.

In this way it is easy to see the importance that attaches to the present meeting of the board of arbitration.

Mr. George Smith in Atlanta.

Mr. George C. Smith, the newly elected president and general manager of the Western of Alabama and the Atlanta and West Point, was in Atlanta yesterday and will be here several days getting matters straightened out for his inauguration into the office to which he has been called.

Mr. Smith has not yet issued his circulars telling just how he has determined to run the roads that have been placed under his guidance, but it is thought that they will be out by the 1st of October.

The report is neither affirmed nor denied that Mr. Luts, present traffic manager, will have entire charge of the traffic department of the roads. It is firmly believed, however, that such a course will be taken by President and General Manager Smith.

Mr. Smith will have no trouble in moving right off with the work of management. The Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama are two of the best railroads in the southern states. They have been managed by superior railroad men for a number of years until the treasury is sufficiently supplied already with funds to pay the dividends of the companies the first year of Mr. Smith's management, even if he did not make a dollar.

But Mr. Smith is an energetic and capable railroad man himself, and it is safe to predict that he will keep the roads fully up to their high standard of management.

He has had extensive experience in the west with the Gould lines of railroads, having been prominent in the management of the Missouri Pacific for a number of years. He is a very popular railroad man in the west, and while he had headquarters in St. Louis he made friends on all sides, both in and out of the railroad world.

Mr. Smith's orders will be issued in a few days and will be printed in the railroad columns of The Constitution in full.

A Handsome Edition.

The latest issue of The Street Railway Review, a paper published in the interest of the street railway world, is a handsome compliment to Atlanta, it being an Atlanta edition especially.

The approaching convention of the American Street Railway Association to be held in this city will bring many of the street railway men of the country here. It will be the largest meeting of the association ever before held.

In anticipation of this meeting The Review went to work to get out a special Atlanta edition, descriptive of the city—of the enterprise and pluck that built it and the warm hospitality of its people that makes it withal the finest and best on earth.

The book—for it is really nothing short of a book—has many attractive features, among which are pictures of many prominent Atlantians.

Buildings are sketched, interesting places about the city are pictured and the frontispiece is a handsomely drawn picture of the Grady monument.

A CHAT WITH CAIN.

It Would Be Interesting to Hear Him Relate Events of His Life.

In Monday's Constitution the Augusta correspondent tells of an old Carolina negro, known as "Father Campbell," who claims to be 127 years old. He talks intelligently of things and events that transpired a century ago, and relates incidents of the early history of our country, in his quaint, darky dialect style which are very interesting to listen to.

If to hear an ignorant old darky talk of events happening a century ago is interesting, what a treat it would be to converse with an educated centenarian who has been in active business and political life since the formation of our government. A man who had retained all his faculties could tell incidents of the lives of our revolutionary heroes, such as Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and hundreds of other patriots of that time to whom we love to pay homage. He could cite us tales of the "war of 1812;" of the romantic settlement of the vast territory east of the Alleghenies and the deadly struggle with Indians attendant thereto; of the at first futile, but finally successful efforts of Jackson in removing the Seminoles from their beloved everglades and mountain retreats of our own state; of the modern Cortez march of General Scott to the city of Mexico, and of the deadly strife of the rebellion which came so near severing our nation. These events seem to the present generation as happenings of antiquity. Yet to the centenarian they are but events of yesterday.

But let us go farther and imagine ourselves having a tete-a-tete with an up-to-date edition of the "Wandering Jew." Hear him speak of the events of the past millennium as one having passed through them and taking an active part in modeling our present civilization. How vividly do they talk of the conflict between the cross and the crescent, in which Charlemange is credited with saving the Christian religion to Europe. How interesting are their descriptions of the crusaders; of the uprising of the people in their demand for the magna charta; of the incidents that led to the reformation, and of the causes of the English and French revolutions. This would cover a period of years, of the events of which whole libraries have been written; yet how much more interesting to have Cartiphilus tell us all about it as an eyewitness.

As a last test of imagination let us have a chat with Cain, who, according to legend, is doomed to wander forever on the earth, doing penance for shedding the first blood. He takes us away back to antiquity and tells us all about the wonderful feats performed by historic and mythological heroes of old. Tells of the deluge; of Solomon's glorious reign, of the day at Marathon, and of Alexander looking for more nations to conquer; of the appearance of the brilliant star of Bethlehem; of the Roman empire in its supremacy; of the reign of the crescent, and down through the successive ages to the present time.

How we would revel in such an opportunity to converse with these men, and yet The Constitution is offering its readers just such an opportunity. It not only lets you talk with Cain, Cartiphilus and Father Campbell, but with all of the historic personages who have made the history of the world. It will also tell you of the wonderful progress and inventions that have marked the ages of our modern civilization; of the discoveries and research in science and countries in which all these events transpired. It does it through that magnificent medium, the new edition of the nificent medium, the new edition Encyclopaedia Britannica, and will do it for only 10 cents a day. Can you afford to be without these men in your library?

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

40 Cents Will Buy

One pound Lucy Hinton or
One pound Star Plug at
HARRY SILVERMAN'S.
sep 22-1m.

Water Cure Sanitarium

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat a invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
March 12, 1894.
mar18-12m

Bargains, bargains, bargains at W. A. Rhudy & Co.'s, 87 and 89 Peachtree street, in window shades.

Great Fire Sale,

Memphi Stove Co. Read their ad.

Barker & Holleman

Can obtain promptly on improved residence property, $1,000, $4,000, $6,000. Parties desiring such loans are invited to call. Room 32, Gould building. sep16-1m

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 378, and one will be sent you free.

Call on W. A. Rhudy & Co., 87 and 89 Peachtree street, for best prices on furniture.

Old Spectacles Made New.

Frames polished, straightened and repaired—made as good as new. Also lenses ground into your frames to fit the eye at moderate cost at our factory and salesroom, 12 Whitehall street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS
IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

U CAN KNOT
Buy Fall Clothes at a better time than the present.
U CANNOT get better Fitting Clothing than ours.
U CANNOT beat our "LOW PRICES."
U CANNOT help being benefited by calling on us now.
U CANNOT find as complete an assortment later.
U CANNOT duplicate our Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits elsewhere. $12.50
Cutaway Sacks, Square Cuts, Regents.
EISEMAN & WEIL.
3 Whitehall Street.

YE GODS! WHAT NEXT?

A short time ago a young St. Louis lawyer accidentally shot himself, and, as he lay on the floor of his office gasping, and with blood flowing from his wound, he cried aloud to the surgeons who had been summoned by friends, and who, representing different factions of the medical profession, hesitated as to which should proceed to his assistance. "For God's sake, gentlemen, don't let me die because of your code of ethics."

About two months ago a prominent young physician of the same city was expelled from the faculty of a medical college because he alluded to a fellow physician, who did not recognize the code of ethics, as "his friend and colleague."

This is a practical, business-like age. We are a practical, business-like people. Such instances as the foregoing would be absurd and laughable if they were not pitiful.

The code of ethics prescribes not only the conduct of physicians, but regulates the prices that should be charged by them for their services.

The result is that the people are afraid of large doctor bills, and, in the majority of cases, when they become ill they suffer until their complaint becomes aggravated before they attempt to consult a physician.

Any effort to place the services of a physician within the reach of all in the usual practical, business-like way followed by all other professions, is not only frowned down by the medical fraternity, but is met by it with open and violent hostility.

However, "you can always trust to the common sense of the American people," and hence the tremendous popularity of the plan inaugurated by Dr. Hathaway of treating patients for a small sum monthly, with medicine furnished in addition.

This plan is a positive benefaction to the community.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are eminently skilled physicians, graduated from the best schools in the country, accustomed to treat every form of disease, and as well equipped for general practice as any servile adherent to the code of ethics that writes a prescription. The success they have met with in this city has been unparalleled in the history of medical practice in Atlanta.

SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis, specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, impotency, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, varicocele, strictures, piles, rheumatism skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for mail blanks, No. 1 for men, No. 2, for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.
Our medical reference book sent on receipt of one 2-cent stamp.
If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GROWTH OF A SOUL.
A TESTIMONY FOR JESUS
IN THREE PARTS:
PART I.—OLD FAITH.
PART II.—UNFAITH.
PART III.—FAITH.
Autobiographical and religious experience. Scenes laid in Georgia and Virginia.
—BY—
MARIA JOURDAN WASHINGTON.
Published only by subscription. Agents wanted. Address me, Rowlesburg, W. Va.
sep9-1m-sun wed fri

JUST LOOK AT THIS!
He is hard to down and SATZKY has just returned from New York with a first-class line of Cassimere, Cheviot, etc.
SATZKY, THE TAILOR,
11 E. Alabama St.
Sept16 1m

Having purchased the plant of the
ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE CO.
together with the entire stock, brands and good will, we take this method of thanking the friends and patrons of the Chicora Fertilizer Company for their cordial support and patronage in the past, and now solicit the patronage of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, as well as the Chicora brands, guaranteeing that under the management of the Chicora, the reputation earned by the Atlantic brands will be fully sustained.
CHICORA FERTILIZER COMPANY,
George A. Wagner, General Manager,
sep-16-1m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman.

The friends of MARK L. TOLBERT announce him as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to action of primary, October 3, 1894.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman (south side) in the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
JOSEPH HIRSCH.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
C. S. NORTHEN.

I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary to be held on October 3d. If elected I promise to faithfully look after the interests of the city.
O. RENEAU.

FOR COUNCIL.
From First Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from first ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

The name of T. C. MAYSON is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

From Second Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
T. B. NEAL.

I announce myself as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.
D. E. LUTHER.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d, without the mayor's consent. My object is to make this a live democratic city.
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

From Third Ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward subject to the primary on the 3d of October.
W. S. BELL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
W. H. HULSEY.

From Fourth Ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.
W. D SMITH.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward October 3d.
JOHN A. MILLER.

From Fifth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
GEO. H. SIMS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
T. J. HOWELL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council of the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
JOHN P. MAYS.

From Sixth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
HUGH T. INMAN.

At the request of many friends I announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the primary nomination to be held October 3d.
G. V. GRESS.

For City Tax Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city tax collector, election to take place October 3d. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and public generally, and promise, if elected, a faithful performance of duty.
ED T. PAYNE.
Henry Holcombe and Bernard Broyles, Deputies.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city tax collector, subject to the primary of October 3d. If I am elected Charles M. Roberts will be assistant tax collector.
JAMES BANKS.

For City Clerk.

I announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to any plan adopted by the city executive committee for the selection of candidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson will be my deputy.
CHAS. F. RICE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the primary October 3d. W. C. Sparks will be my deputy.
JOHN W. COLLIER.

J. W. PHILLIPS is announced as candidate for city clerk and wishes the support of Atlanta's citizens, subject to action of primary, October 3d. His deputy will be T. J. Buchanan.

For City Comptroller.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city comptroller subject to the primary, October 3d. Mr. John F. Kellam will be my deputy.
JOHN H. GOLDSMITH.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city comptroller, subject to the primary of October 3d. If elected, Mr. Eugene Hardeman will serve as my assistant. We respectfully solicit the votes of our friends and the public generally.
GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

For City Treasurer.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary of October 3d.
WILLIAM T. WALL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary October 3d.
JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal, subject to primary October 3d. Mr. Alex Dittler will be my deputy.
JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city marshal, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894. My deputy will be John L. Beatie.
OSCAR HALL.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city marshal subject to the primary October 3d.
EDWARD S. McCANDLESS.

For Commissioner of Public Works.

Believing that the commissioner of public works should be a civil engineer, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office.
HUGH ANGIER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the place of commissioner of public works, subject to the city primary. I offer my ten years' service in the police department and my six years' experience as superintendent of street paving for Venable Bros. as evidence of my competency.
R. H. CLARKE.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894.
DAVID G. WYLIE.

For City Engineer.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the office of city engineer, subject to the primary October 3d.
R. M. CLAYTON.

H. T. McDaniel, ex-city engineer, is a candidate for city engineer before the primary, October 3d. He points to his record as a guarantee for the future.

For Sexton.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, subject to the democratic primary October 3, 1894. I solicit the support of the people of Atlanta. Respectfully,
WILLIAM H. BETTIE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton subject to the approaching democratic primary.
CHARLES D'ALVIGNY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, with the work of which I am fully familiar, having served the city several terms in that capacity. Respectfully,
W. A. BONNELL.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned for the material and building of a granite wall. The plans and specifications for same will be found at the street commissioner's office. Bids must be sent in by Friday, the 28th instant, at 10 a. m. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
J. G. BLOODWORTH.
ARNOLD BROYLES.
For Park Commission.
sept25td

WE ARE SURROUNDED.
By merchandise like no other house in our line of business in Atlanta. Two immense floors are groaning under their tremendous load, the product of all famous makers of Europe and America. Wherever you look you are greeted with a profusion of all that is beautiful and stylish in men's ready-made wear. We not only claim—but we prove, from day to day, from month to month, from year to year, to thousands and thousands of people—that our prices are the lowest.
GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.
38 Whitehall Street.

George Muse Clothing Co.
38 Whitehall.

WE ARE SURROUNDED.
By merchandise like no other house in our line of business in Atlanta. Two immense floors are groaning under their tremendous load, the product of all famous makers of Europe and America. Wherever you look you are greeted with a profusion of all that is beautiful and stylish in men's ready-made wear. We not only claim—but we prove, from day to day, from month to month, from year to year, to thousands and thousands of people—that our prices are the lowest.
GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.
38 Whitehall Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORFOLK ACADEMY.
Norfolk, Virginia,
$310.

Six boys of approved character received as boarders in the Principal's home. Private, non-military, non-sectarian college preparatory school for boys. Five teachers—four college men and one specialist. Personal attention to boarders. Idle or vicious boys not admitted on any terms. Handsome catalogue. Rob't. W. Tunstall, B. A., Principal.
Sept 20—7 t.

EUUCATIONAL.

Norwalk Military Institute.

A New England school of the highest grade preparing for college, scientific school or business. Certificate admits to various colleges. Superior building. Gymnasium and bowling alley. Illustrated circular sent on request.
FRANK S. ROBERTS, Prin.,
Norwalk, Conn.

Woolwine School.
TULLAHOMA, TENNESSEE.

Ninth year. A home for boys and young men. School now open for students. Address,
S. S. WOOLWINE, Principal.
aug19-24t.

Cons'd'ts of GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, &c., taught by specialists. 12 Teachers. Time Short. Instruction Thorough. More than 700 graduates in positions in Atlanta. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL. Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

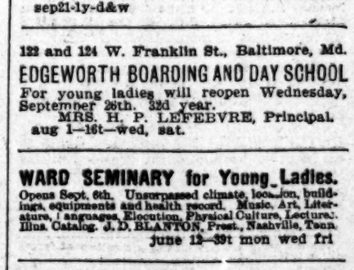
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Foot, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.
sep21-1y-d&w

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies will reopen Wednesday, September 26th. 32d year.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
aug 1—16t—wed, sat.

WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies.
Opens Sept. 6th. Unsurpassed climate, location, buildings, equipments and health record. Music, Art, Literature, Languages, Elocution, Physical Culture, Lectures. Illus. Catalog. J. D. BLANTON, Prest., Nashville, Tenn.
June 12—39t mon wed fri

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.
Ninety-fourth session begins September 19th. Tuition free. Address,
WILLIAM E. BOGGS, D. D., Chancellor,
aug 29-2w-wed fri su. Athens, Ga.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,
1540 Seventeenth Street
Washington, D. C.
Home and Day School for Girls, reopens October 3d Boarders limited to twelve. Special pupils admitted.
MR. & MRS. J. T. SMALLWOOD,
Principals.
For terms, etc., apply to Miss P. Pearce, Decatur, Ga.
sep 2—1m—wed, sun.



DR. D. F. THOMPSON
Specialist,
33½ WHITEHALL STREET,
Cures Catarrh of the Head, Nose, Ears, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Uterus and Bladder, Ulcerations, Blood and Skin and Nervous Diseases. Medicine furnished. Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays 9 to 10:30. Consultation free.

E DUCATIONAL.

THE CHAUTAUQUA COLLEGE, a department of the chautauqua system, distinct from the reading circle, offers the regular college curriculum or special college and preparatory courses to students at home, by a system of correspondence with professors in leading colleges. Address John H. Daniels, executive secretary, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.
The preparatory school opens September 24th, the Columbian college opens September 24th, the medical school opens October 1st, the dental school opens October 1st, the Corcoran scientific school opens October 3d, the law school opens October 3d, the school of graduate studies opens October 4th.
For catalogue giving full information concerning these several schools address
ROBERT H. MARTIN, Secretary.
aug 26—1m.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE.
The boarding department of the Norwood institute, Washington, D. C., has been removed to 1435 K street, opposite McPherson square. The fine brown stone mansion built for his own use by ex-Senator T. W. Palmer, of Michigan, has been altered, enlarged and adapted to the express uses of Norwood institute. The new location, between Vermont avenue and Fifteenth street, is one of the most convenient and choice in Washington.
J. G. Carlisle, secretary of treasury, writes: "I take pleasure in uniting with Secretary Herbert in commending Norwood institute. It has long been recognized as one of the best schools for young ladies in Washington."
Opens September 27th. Address
MRS W. D. CABELL,
1435 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hunter's School for Boys,
COLLEGE PREPARATORY.
70½ North Broad, Atlanta.
Fall term September 3d, to December 22d.
Hours 8:30 to 1:30.
Special classes afternoon and evening.
aug 2-2m.

SOUTHERN ART SCHOOL.
All branches taught by competent teachers. Open all the year. Normal class for teachers. Class for beginners.
JAMES P. FIELD, Principal.
68 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SIGNOR E. CAMPOBELLO,
LATE OF HER MAJESTY'S THEATER, LONDON.
Vocal Teacher.
Studio, - - - The Grand.

Georgia School of Technology.
FALL TERM, 1894, BEGINS
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26th.
For catalogue and information address PRESIDENT or CAPT. LYMAN HALL.
sep 19-1w

LAW SCHOOL
Harvard University.
Terms of Admission after 1895-96.
After the academic year 1895-'96 only graduates of colleges of good standing and persons qualified to enter the senior class of Harvard college will be admitted as candidates for a degree.
Holders of academic degrees in arts, literature, philosophy or science who are not admissible as candidates for a degree, graduates of certain law schools and persons who pass the examination now required of those who are not graduates of colleges will be admitted as special students.
For further information and for circular containing a list of the colleges whose graduates will be accepted as candidates for a degree, apply to John H. Arnold, Librarian of the Law School, Cambridge, Mass.
sep8-tt-sat-wed

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY,
FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA, prepares young men and boys for college and business. Moderate charges. Healthfully situated. For catalogue address
REV. R. W. BOND, Principal.
july 31-28t-tu-th-sat

THIS IS A NEW PLAN.

A Committee Will Select a Ticket for the Prohibition Club.

IT IS AT WORK AT THE PRESENT TIME

And as Soon as It Agrees on the Men Printed Tickets Will Be Mailed to the Members of the Club.

There is something new under the sun, and its the Prohibition Club's plan of campaign for the city election next week.

Unique and novel beyond anything that city politics, varied as it is, has ever presented, the plan is not without its good points. The prohibitionists are proud of it. They believe that it will shape the result of the election. In this they find people who take issue with them, but opposition does not rob them of their confidence.

The club has been keeping the candidates guessing. It has not been declaring its intentions on the street corners, although strongly pressed to make public what they are doing and will do. When approached they look wise and refuse to be interviewed. It has been trying to the nerves and patience of the politicians.

"What's that club going to do, anyhow?" has been the question. "It kicked up a big fuss about endorsing a ticket composed of men aready in the field, and made big boasts of holding the balance of power, and now all at once it sinks out of sight. Have they given it up?"

To all of these inquiries the prohibitionists have lately given no satisfactory answers. They have remained silent and looked infinitely pleased with themselves. The near approach of the election has increased the anxiety of the candidates in this regard and this morning The Constitution put their minds at rest concerning the part the prohibitionists will play in the campaign.

Will Name a Ticket.

A committee of one from each ward has been named by the club and charged with the responsible duty of selecting a ticket from the candidates already in the field. The committee will make its selection, and by its action every member of the club will be bound. The ticket will not be submitted to the club for ratification unless at the last moment President Shropshire decides that it is best to do so. This is altogether improbable, however, as the club has every confidence in its committee.

The committee has been at work for several days and has held several consultations. It is composed of the following representative prohibitionists:

First Ward—W. H. Brotherton.
Second Ward—J. J. Jones.
Third Ward—A. J. Shropshire.
Fourth Ward—W. A. Beavers.
Fifth Ward—W. A. Starnes.
Sixth Ward—Mr. Frank Warren.
Seventh Ward—J. A. Caldwell.

This committee is industriously figuring on the election. They are giving it more study and will hold a meeting shortly. It may be Monday night before the meeting is held, but when the committee takes action at all it will be final.

The committee if it meets Monday night will have some great hustling to do. The plan is to endorse a certain ticket, have the ticket printed and mail to each member of the club a half dozen of the tickets with instructions.

"It's lots of work," said an officer of the club yesterday, "but we are prepared for it. We have a number of men to do the mailing and correspondence, and then the members of the club understand the idea we are working on. They will vote together with wonderful unanimity. We have nearly fifteen hundred voters and we calculate that each of that number can influence one vote at the very least. For the purpose of getting others to vote with our members the tickets will be sent out and our members will be among the active canvassers at the polls.

"We have waited until the last moment because we did not want to subject the ticket we endorsed to attack and adverse criticism. It is not our purpose to make it a prohibition ticket, but if we should announce a ticket it would be jumped on on all sides and riddled and abused as the ticket of the prohibitionists.

"I'll tell you we are better prepared for battle than we have ever been before We have no man. We are making our choice from the field, and you may watch for it, the ticket our committee selects will be the winner. I believe there will not be a deviation from our choice when the result is announced.

"Every member of our club has signed a printed pledge to vote the ticket that the committee will name, and they will stand by their pledges manfully. We don't want the idea to go out that we are fighting. We are not. We are only interested to the extent that all good citizens are interested—we want the very best men in the council. We believe it would be folly at this time to put out a distinctively prohibition ticket. In fact, we believe the present the very time that the issue should not be raised, therefore, we have gone to work with our organization to secure the best result possible. The people will feel our influence on election day. Be sure of that."

Now the candidates may go to guessing who will get the endorsement of the prohibitionists.

CAPTAIN FORBES IS OUT.

Yesterday's Developments in the Local Political World.

The race for the city offices has reached the homestretch and now the various aspirants are coming down the homestretch at a clipping pace.

The race has about assumed the shape that it will wear the morning of the election. All of the forces and elements that will influence the result are now weighed by the candidates and they have their support well marshaled. There will be but few changes in the field before the election occurs. All of the candidates now before the people will probably remain until the end.

There were several enthusiastic meetings last night. The supporters of Mr. Charley Northen met in the Equitable building and held a rousing meeting. They are hard at work and will put in many telling licks between now and the close of the polls.

The friends of Mr. T. B. Neal also held a meeting last night in the Equitable building.

Captain George B. Forbes, a popular candidate for the office of city clerk, has withdrawn in favor of Mr. J. W. Phillips. The following card explains itself:

"Atlanta, Ga., September 25.—Editor Constitution: Thanking my friends for their cordial support in my candidacy for city clerk, I hereby withdraw from the race in the interest of Mr. J. W. Phillips, and ask them to support him as my friend, believing it to be for the best interest of the public, and that it will subserve for good government, as though they supported me. Respectfully,

"GEORGE B. FORBES."

Cures That Faith Won't Effect

Are brought about by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among American family remedies. Rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver complaint, malaria and nervous complaints succumb to this reliable remedy. It does its benign work thoroughly, and those who use it reap a fruitful harvest of health. Physicians of the first standing commend it.

Have you seen those handsome bedroom and parlor suits at W. A. Rhudy & Co.'s, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

ROBERTS' LONG RIDE.

A Buffalo, N. Y., Man Rides All the Way to Atlanta.

A tired looking rider on a dilapidated wheel, which had brought him over many a rugged hill between Buffalo, N. Y. and Atlanta, reached Atlanta at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

He stopped at the Young Men's Christian Association building, where the local wheelmen gathered around him and gave him a warm reception.

In reply to questions fired at him by the inquisitive crowd which surrounded him, the young man said his name was H. L. Roberts and gave his home as Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Roberts has ridden his wheel every foot of the way from Buffalo to Atlanta, with the exception of some places where the roads were too bad to ride, and where he was compelled to walk and carry his machine.

In speaking of his long ride, Mr. Roberts said, "I left my home in Buffalo on the 17th of July for a tour of a few hundred miles through the state of Pennsylvania. It was my intention when I started out to return home in a couple of weeks or so, but when I got started I liked touring so well that I just concluded to ride on through to Florida. My present destination is the town of Deland in that state.

"The trip thus far has been a most pleasant one in every respect. I have been riding in easy stages, and it would be impossible for me to say how many miles a day I have averaged. I am not riding for a record nor on a wager, but am simply taking a pleasure tour. I stop in any town or city just as long as it suits my fancy to do so, and shall probably remain in Atlanta for several days. I spent several days in Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Hagerstown, Washington, Roanoke and Knoxville, on my way down. I came from Chattanooga directly to Atlanta.

"I have had some novel experiences on the trip. I have ridden through some sections of the country where a good many of the residents had never before seen a bicycle. These people, of course, asked me all kinds of questions and looked on my machine as the most wonderful thing they had ever seen. One farmer wanted to know if 'one of them things could be used to pull a plow in place of a horse.' I have struck some pretty rough country and some very bad roads, but on the whole my trip has been a delightful one. The best roads I have struck as yet are those in the Shenandoah valley through Virginia. I think that is the prettiest country through which I have yet passed."

Mr. Roberts is a member of the celebrated Mohawk Athletic Club of Buffalo. He is a pleasant talker and a splendid rider, as is shown by his long trip. The wheel which he has ridden on this great ride only weighs twenty-two pounds. He carries twenty-five pounds of baggage in the shape of clothing. The wheel has stood the severe test very well, but the tires are a sight to behold.

Mr. Roberts expects to reach his destination in about three weeks. He will spend the winter in Florida and expects to ride back to Buffalo next spring.

MR. LAWRENCE IS VINDICATED.

It Is Clearly Established That He Is Wholly Innocent.

Conway Lawrence, formerly with the Seaboard Air-Line, but now holding a responsible position in Vicksburg, Miss., exonerated from all and every suspicion of implication in the defalcation which has been placed to Ed Hooks by the grand jury, left yesterday afternoon for his present home.

His innocence has been established beyond peradventure, and he goes back to his adopted home from any stain of having misappropriated funds.

It was with surprise—a surprise that amounted to a shock—that the words of Justice Bloodworth were heard by Lawrence's friends. In binding Hooks over for the embezzlement, Justice Bloodworth said clearly and unequivocally that Conway Lawrence was in collusion with Hooks and should have been arrested; this was, however, before the full and complete evidence had been brought out.

As soon as Lawrence learned of this judicial statement, he told his relatives in Vicksburg and his friends that he intended to come back and face every accusation and answer every statement that implicated him in such illegal transactions. When he reached Atlanta his friends were not surprised, for they knew just what manner of man he was and had—many of them at least—remarked that Lawrence would come to Atlanta as soon as he heard of the rumors connecting his name and of the statement made by the justice.

For nearly two weeks Lawrence has been in Atlanta and during that time has been with his friends. His actions have been of that quiet nature which characterizes him in all things. All efforts by the press to secure any statement whatever from him failed, and he simply stated that he had nothing to say. He was assured by Mr. Hoyle that his guilt was not thought of, and that no one believed that he had a hand in the shortage. This was sustained by the grand jury when, with all the evidence in its possession, it indicted only Hooks.

Satisfied with his vindication at the hands of the law, Lawrence returned to Vicksburg yesterday afternoon. He was seen by a Constitution reporter just before the Georgia Pacific train drew out, but he still refused to make any statement for publication. He stated that he had come to Atlanta for the purpose of aiding in a full and free investigation and of awaiting the grand jury's action.

Upon his return to Vicksburg he will resume the position which he had held only a short while before the Hooks matter developed.

The Jenkins's Three-Eyed Cat.

From The Cleveland Leader.

The Jenkins family, who reside at Leesville, a village south of this city, are in possession of a cat which has three distinct eyes. The animal is near a year old and a great pet. People visit the Jenkins home daily out of curiosity, and the cat is the center of attraction. The two eyes are in their usual places, but the additional one is directly back of the cat's left ear. The cat has perfect use of the three organs and blinks all at once. The cat is invaluable as a mouse catcher, for it can see before and in the rear at the same time.

HE-NO

Look at it this way. We offer to send you a free sample of HE-NO Tea. This must cost something. If you do not like the tea we are that much out, plus the cost of this advertisement. We can get nothing back without your approval. We positively assert that this is the purest tea we can get.

MARTIN GILLET & CO., (Established 1811.) Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

For all Facial Blemishes Use CUTICURA SOAP

Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in **Cuticura Soap** is to be found the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz.: the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

If tired, aching, nervous mothers knew the comfort, strength, and vitality in **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters**, they would never be without them. In every way the purest, sweetest, and best plaster for women and children.

We have been to the

McNEAL Paint and Glass Co,

They are Manufacturers and Dealers in

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

114-116 Whitehal St.

ATLANTA, GA.

TOLBERT BROS.

Now at 44 Decatur Street, Half Block East of the Kimball, with the Following Prices:

Tolbert's Patent Flour per bbl.	$3.75
50 lbs. Tolbert's Patent Flour	1.00
25 lbs. Tolbert's Patent Flour	50
Good Patent Flour, per bbl.	3.00
50 lbs. Good Patent Flour	.80
25 lbs. Good Patent Flour	.40
50 lbs. Lard, per lb	10¼
20 lbs Lard	2.10
10 lbs. Lard	1.10
Best Brand Sugar-cured Hams, per lb.	14c
20 lbs. Granulated Sugar	1.00
16 lbs. Head Rice	1.00
6 Cans Eagle Milk	1.00
3 lbs. Mocha and Java Coffee	1.00
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per lb.	.25
Black and Geen Tea, per lb.	.50
1 lb. Can Royal Powders	.45
6 Boxes Best French Sardines	1.00
5 Cans Salmon Steak	1.00

Tolbert's Pet Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta, or money refunded.

Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.

Fidelity Mutual

Life Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Incorporated 1878.)

Insurance in force	$50,000,000
Death losses paid	3,000,000
Assets over	2,000,000
Surplus over	1,000,000

New business, more than $2,000,000 a month.

Our Renewable Term Policies are especially adapted to these hard times. Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

Age.	10-Year. Term.	15-Year Term.	20-Year Term.
21	$10.90	$11.16	$11.21
22	11.01	11.26	11.34
23	11.14	11.37	11.49
24	11.26	11.49	11.63
25	11.40	11.61	11.79
26	11.53	11.75	11.95
27	11.67	11.89	12.13
28	11.28	12.04	12.31
29	11.97	12.21	12.51
30	12.13	12.38	12.71
31	12.29	12.57	12.93
32	12.46	12.77	13.16
33	12.63	12.98	13.40
34	12.82	13.22	12.67
35	13.01	13.47	13.96
36	13.23	13.76	14.28
37	13.47	14.06	14.63
38	13.73	14.39	15.02
39	14.03	14.74	15.45
40	14.36	15.13	15.94
41	14.73	15.56	16.47
42	15.14	16.04	17.07
43	15.60	16.57	17.73
44	16.10	17.15	18.46
45	16.67	17.80	19.26
46	17.31	18.53	
47	18.02	19.34	
48	18.81	20.22	
49	19.70	21.23	
50	20.69	22.34	
51	21.78		
52	22.98		
53	24.30		
54	25.73		
55	27.28		

A few more good agents can secure profitable contracts. For further information, write or call on

Charles G. Beck,

Manager.

208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

Sam'l W. Goode. J. A. Reynolds.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

300 feet on Piedmont avenue with 500 feet on Warner avenue and 570 feet on Ninth street, fronting 395 feet on west side of Piedmont park and running to within less than 200 feet of one of the main exposition buildings opposite Harrison avenue and Bowden streets, and near the proposed "Midway Plaisance," with one 2-story 8-r residence and several small cottages and other improvements which together cost over $6,500 for sale at $25,000 for the whole tract of more than three acres and all the improvements. Payments liberal and would exchange for other property in part payment. Parties looking for a speculation or a place to make money during the exposition next year, will find this a most advantageous site for hotels, restaurants or other purposes.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree Street

$2,400 buys 7-room house, lot 60x184, on Yonge street, or would exchange for vacant lot on Jackson street, Boulevard or in Inman Park.

$1,250 buys good 5-room house and outbuildings, lot 75x375, on W. Hunter street, this side of Westview cemetery; half cash, balance easy.

$6,000 buys 8-room house, corner lot, 50x190 on Washington street.

$650 buys 107x919 on Greensferry avenue, fronting Westview cemetery.

$425 buys lot 25x120, on Grace street. Very cheap.

$5,500 buys 163x269, on corner Juniper and Bowden streets. Will subdivide nicely. Just in line of improvement.

Lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue near Fort street; lies well.

45x102 on Rice street, $700.

$750 buys lot 50x152 on Pearl street.

$1,800 buys 3 acres fronting R. and D. R. R., near electric line power house beyond Ponce de Leon.

$2,500 buys lot 30x103 to railroad on Marietta street; $25 per foot less than any adjoining property.

I have considerable property at South Kirkwood and East End for sale on easy terms.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

EXCHANGE—HANCOCK COUNTY FARM of 800 acres, with 13-room, 2-story frame house, barn, all necessary out houses, etc., seven miles from railroad at Sparta, Ga., for only $3,500; also admirably adapted for stock farm, with clover and bermuda grass in abundance. This is a big bargain and will make easy terms or exchange for Atlanta real estate.

$3,000—For new, 7-room, 2-story house, south side, in a block of three electric lines, 2 blocks of public school, for only $3,000, worth $3,500; $300 cash, balance easy.

$4,000—For beautiful lot 50x193, covered with oak grove, on West Peachtree; cheap.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Calhoun, McGrath & Johnson

Calhoun, McGrath & Johnson, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 204 Equitable Building.

Invite you to call on them if you are thinking of buying, selling or renting or exchanging real estate. We have bargains for cash. Nice homes on easy terms and on monthly payments. 204 Equitable.

KIRKWOOD.

Homes on Installments.

Will take Atlanta Suburban Land Company stock or city property for vacant or improved lots in this lovely suburb.

SOUTH KIRKOOD LAND CO., 11½ East Alabama Street.

HAYNES & HARWELL,

Renting Agents, 14 Walton St.

8-r. h., 168 Ivy street	$30
7-r. h., 276 Courtland avenue	25
12-r. h., 133 Spring street	40
Store, 249 Marietta street	25
Store, 72 North Broad street.	

Sep21-tf

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

$2,350—Less than cost two years ago, for Inman Park lot, 100x240. Must go. Sacrificed.

$2,500—West End 6-room cottage, fronting railroad, near Park street; nice lot; cheap.

$2,750—3 houses on lot 129x100, renting for $25 per month now.

$4,000—West Peachtree shaded lot, 50x193 near Kimball street; cheapest offered.

$2,000—6-room cottage fronting electric line at Decatur; corner lot, 113x200.

$15,000—Peachtree store worth $20,000. Come see it.

$1,900—2-story 7-room house, corner lot on car line. Place worth $2,500 today.

$1,400—Nice lot near Boulevard on Johnson avenue.

$5,500—Courtland avenue house and lot, near in.

Decatur property, all kinds cheap. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

FOR RENT.

10-R H—No. 18 Park street, West End	$40 00
10-R H—24 Church street	50 00
10-R H—420 Marietta street	20 00
10-R H—52 Walker street	25 00
10-R H—23 Baltimore Block	40 00
10-R H—32 Capitol avenue	45 00
9-R H—664 Piedmont avenue	45 00
9-R H—148 South Pryor	35 00
9-R H—199 Crew	27 50
8-R H—37 Auburn avenue	35 00
8-R H—36 Houston	30 00
8-R H—Edgewood, Ga.	30 00
8-R H—143 South Forsyth	30 00
8-R H—284 Formwalt	15 00
8-R H—591 Whitehall	30 00
8-R H—158 South Pryor	30 00
8-R H—Peeples and Oak, West End	40 00
7-R H—38 Rankin	20 00
7-R H—374 Peachtree	60 00
7-R H—50 North Boulevard	22 00
7-R H—97 North Boulevard	30 00
7-R H—311 Courtland	30 00
7-R H—315 Courtland	30 00
7-R H—226 Forest avenue	40 00

G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall St.

FOR SALE.

C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St., Kimball House.

$5,250—7-r h and three lots, West End, improvements cost $3,000; fronts two streets;

$4,000—7-r h, woter, gas and bath, on West Pine street near Baltimore block.

$1,800—Vacant lot, 194x200, fronts two streets, old barracks.

$1,600—4-r h, 70 Hightower street; $600 cash, balance $25 a month.

$1,250—For shaded, vacant lot; Loyd street; will build house to suit purchaser.

$550—Vacant lot, Decatur street, 25x125.

$550—Vacant lot, Jefferson street, 50x150.

$275—Vacant lot, Markham street, 27x61; this is a snap.

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution office, 20 cents a hundred.

VERY LARGE INDEED.

We have a very large line of Household Furnishing goods. In fact, everything that is needed in that line at very low prices. King Hardware Co., 69 Peachtree St.

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route from the South to Chicago, is via NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE Over the L. & N—E. & T. H.-C. & E. I. R. R.'s Solid Vestibule Trains with Elegant Dining Service.

TAKE THE EVANSVILLE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, AND ALL

Cities in the West, North & Northwest, Michigan and Wisconsin Summer Resorts. Double Daily Service to and from the South.

J. M. CUTLER, G.S.A., Atlanta, Ga. J. B. CAVANAUGH, G.P.A., Evansville, Ind.

sun-tues-wed-fri

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	5 40 am
§From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	§To Savannah	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	11 20 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	§To Macon	4 25 pm
From Hapevile	6 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
§From Savannah	8 05 pm	§To Savannah	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
†From Hapeville	2 45pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
§From Nashville	7 00 am	§To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	§To Chattanooga	3 01 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga	12 55 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
§From Nashville	6 25 pm	§To Nashville	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
§From Montg'm'y	6 40am	§To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 20 am	To Manchester	8 35 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
§From Selma	11 40 am	§To Montgomery	1 30 pm
From Palmetto	2 20 pm	§To Selma	4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 15 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
§From Augusta	5 30 am	§To Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington	7 43 am	§To Augusta	3 00 pm
§From Augusta	12 15 pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
§From Augusta	6 15 pm	§To Augusta	10 45 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
§From Wash'gton	5 20 am	§To Richmond	8 00 am
†From Toccoa	8 30 am	§To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Toccoa	4 35 pm
§From Richmond	9 30 pm	§To Washington	9 00 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)			
§From Chattan'ga	6 00 am	§To Brunswick	7 30 am
§From Jacks'ville	7 35 am	§To Chattanooga	8 00 am
From Macon	11 45 am	§To Cincinnati	2 00 pm
§From Cincinnati	1 55 pm	§To Macon	4 20 pm
§From Chattan'ga	6 45 pm	§To Jacksonville	7 30 pm
§From Brunswick	7 50 pm	§To Chattanooga	11 00 pm
§From Birmin'h'm	11 40 am	§To Birmingham	4 10 pm
§From Tallapoosa	8 30 am	§To Greenville	6 45 am
§From Greenville	8 50 pm	§To Tallapoosa	6 15 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
§From Washingt'n	4 00 pm	§To Charleston	7 15 am
§From Charleston	6 45 pm	§To Washington	12 00 m
From Elberton	8 40 am	To Elberton	4 30pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 30 am	To Columbus	7 30 am
From Columbus	8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 25 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	10 00 am	To Fort Valley	3 10p

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect September 20, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 37. Daily.	No. 33. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 28 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 27 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus	....	....	10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m	Sunday only	6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m		5 20 p m
Ar N. Orleans	7 35 a m		10 25 p m
Ar Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		....
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	....	....
Ar Selma	11 15 p m	....	....

NORTHBOUND	No. 34. Daily.	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36 Daily.
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	....
Lv Pensacola	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	....
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	....
Lv Selma	4 00 p m	4 35 a m	....
Lv Montgomery	11 00 p m	6 20 a m	11 30 a m
Lv Columbus	2 00 p m	....	11 15 a m
Lv Opelika	2 00 a m	8 19 a m	2 03 p m
Ar West Point	2 03 a m	8 55 a m	2 52 p m
Ar LaGrange	3 39 a m	9 24 a m	3 25 p m
Ar Newnan	4 55 a m	10 21 a m	4 35 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 40 a m	11 40 a m	6 15 p m

Train No. 37 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train 35 Pullman buffet sleeping cars, New York to Mongomery.

Train 34, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, Montgomery to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt. 12 Kimball House.

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 28, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. Daily.	No. 402. Daily.	Central Time Daily and Sunday	SOUTHBOUND. No. 403. Daily.	No 41 Daily
7 15am	12 00 m	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	4 00 pm	6 45 pm
9 25 am	1 59 pm	Lv Lawrenceville	4 08 pm	6 25 pm
10 00 am	2 28 pm	Lv..... Winder..	3 42 pm	5 5? pm
10 41 am	3 03 pm	Lv... Athens ...Ar	3 03 pm	5 08 pm
11 45 am	4 01 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	2 04 pm	4 01 pm
12 55 pm	4 55 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	1 1? pm	3 02 pm
1 18 pm	6 23 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	12 48 pm	2 32 pm
2 15pm	6 05 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	12 04 pm	1 45 pm
†5 18 pm	7 23 pm	Ar....Chester....Lv	10 51 am	†9 30am
†6 30 pm	8 45 pm	Ar....Monroe....Lv	9 37 am	†6 45am
——	1 30 am	Lv... Raleigh ...Lv	5 22 am	——
——	2 33 am	Ar.. Hendets'n..Lv	4 10 am	——
——	4 05 am	Ar...Weldon....Lv	2 48 am	——
——	6 00 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	12 55 am	——
——	6 43 am	Ar Richmond Lv	12 23 am	——
——	10 45 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	8 30 pm	——
——	12 00 m	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 31 pm	——
——	2 20 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	——
——	4 53 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	——
——	9 45pm	Ar..Charlotte....Lv	5 30 am	——
——	7 50am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	7 30 pm	——
†7 38pm		Ar Darlington Lv		7 00 am
——	4 30 am	Lv Weldon Ar	1 45 am	——
——	7 00 am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	11 35 pm	——
——	7 10 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	11 45 pm	——
——	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk Ar	8 00 am	——
——	†7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 00pm	——
——	10 46am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	——
——	1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	——
——	5 56 pm	Lv P'tsm'th Ar	1 10 am	——
——	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 10 pm	——
——	7 43 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	——
——	5 50pm	Lv Pm't'h (w) Ar	8 30 am	——
——	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00pm	——

ELBERTON FLYER.

No. 36.	DAILY.	No. 43.
4 30 pm	Lv.......Atlanta (City Time) ......Ar.	8 14 am
7 14 pm	Ar. Lawrenceville (Eastern Time) Lv.	7 39 am
7 50 pm	Ar.......Winder...... " " Lv.	6 46 am
8 35 pm	Ar.......Athens ...... " " Lv	5 40 am
9 40 pm	Ar.......Elberton ... "	

*Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. Trains Nos. 402 and 403 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffett sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington through sleeper between Monroe and Portsmouth, Va., and Pullman Buffett parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping cars Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach to Charleston, S. C. Tickets for sale at union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house.

JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager.
E. J. WALKER, C. P. and T. A., No. 6 Kimball house.
T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A.
B. A. NEWLAND, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25th and 26th, Matinee Wednesday,

THE ONLY ONE,

JOE OTT

In Franklyn W. Lee's hilarious astronomical farce,

The Star Gazer.

Not a rehash of past traditions, but everything new and up to date.
Usual prices. Seats at theater box office.

Friday and Saturday, September 28th and 29th—Matinee Saturday.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT —OF— AMERICA'S GREATEST TRAGEDIAN,

THOS. KEENE

PRESENTING:
Friday Night, the Powerful Historic Drama

LOUIS XI

SATURDAY MATINEE,

The Merchant of Venice.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Shakespeare's Masterpiece,

RICHARD III.

Prices—25c to $1.25; Matinee prices, 25c to $1.00. sun wed thu fri sat

BARGAINS.

Look for Bargains Every Week at HOYT'S

Bargains for this week only.

Chow Chow Pickles, qt. bottles	.15
Tomato Catsup, pint bottles	.10
Nudavene Flakes, per package	.10
Nudavene Flakes, per package	.05
Parched Farinose, per package	.25
French Prunes, fine	.10
Evaporated Apples	.16
Evaporated Apricots	.25
14 Bars Tip-Top Soap	.25
8 Bars Polo Soap	.25
Jelly, per pound	.05
Home-Made Preserves, Peaches, Pears, Figs, Strawberries and Blackberries, quart jars	.80
Pint Jars O. V. Preserves	.40
Hong Kong Tea, per pound	.30
1 Can Pineapple	.10
Fancy Messina Lemons, per doz.	.15
50lb Peachtree Patent Flour	1.10
Sauerkraut—New—per pound	.05

Call early and often.

Everything exactly as advertised.

W. R. HOYT,
Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

CARTER & GILLESPIE ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. Phone 1025 — 16 N. BROAD ST

sept13-1m-thur sat tues

Receiver's Sale.

As per order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of Lint & Lovelace Commission Company, et al., vs. O. B. Johnson, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the assets of O. B. Johnson, the defendant in said case. Said assets to be so sold consist of one stock of groceries and fixtures now in the building at 240 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., one horse, one delivery wagon, one half interest in a buggy and such other things as are usually found in connection with such a business. All bids must be in writing, sealed and in my hands by 8:30 o'clock a. m., on the 29th of September, 1894. An inventory of the articles to be sold can be seen by application to the undersigned at 744 S. Pryor street, city. An examination of of the stock of goods, etc., can be had by application to the undersigned.

C. G. HANNAH, Receiver.
Telephone 1913.

Glenn & Maddox, attorneys for receiver.
sep-19-10t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Address P. O. Box 374.

C. B. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law, 2½ Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DONOVAN & GLOVER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Specialties: Divorce and corporation law. Correspondence solicited and references furnished. Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

DR. W. H. DALRYMPLE, Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, late veterinarian to the Louisiana State Bureau of Agriculture. Residence, 76 Washington st.; office, 59 East Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS, Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29—ly

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 43½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

PRESTON & SMITH, Attorneys at Law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law, MACON, GA. Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents. may16 6m

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. B. WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 62 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

wed, thu, sat.

INTO THE OCEAN.

The Storm Makes a Dart Across the Florida Peninsula.

NO DAMAGE DONE IN THIS SECTION

The Reports from the Hurricane of Yesterday as Gathered from the Weather Bureau in This City.

Instead of sweeping along the coast of the Atlantic ocean, like the fatal hurricane of last year, the storm, which is now in progress, has thrown its coil about the peninsula of Florida, and rushing in a northeasterly direction has expended its fury far out on the ocean.

It was feared, as soon as the storm center began to move in this direction, that the frightful visitation of last year would be repeated in its direful destruction of life and property. This, however, has been providentially averted, and no alarming reports from the track of the storm have been received at the weather bureau.

The vigilance of the weather men, both here and at Washington, has been on the alert ever since the storm began to move and the country has been notified at brief intervals as to the latest aspect of the situation. Every station along the coast and in the storm area has been in direct communication with the bureau at Washington city, and the latest bulletins, in addition to those received directly, have been wired to the office in Atlanta, so that every development in the storm has been reported at the bureau.

A high wind began to rattle the window shutters yesterday afternoon, as many supposed, in premonition of the approaching storm. For a while it began to look rather serious, and the trees, which had hitherto maintained their vertical stand, commenced to sway from right to left and to surrender their perpendicularity.

Later in the evening, however, the severity of the wind abated, and by midnight there was little evidence of the storm, either in the rattling of the shutters or the swaying of the trees. It was quite evident that the force of the storm had been expended in a different direction, and that Atlanta had only been given a whiff of the outer edges as it passed along.

At the Bureau.

"There is no cause for apprehension," said Mr. Park Morrill yesterday afternoon, as he sat in his easy chair at the weather bureau and looked at the ominous clouds that were thickly gathering along the horizon.

"It will be a little windy, but the actual track of the storm will not be in this neighborhood. Atlanta will only get a severe fanning, and aside from this there will be no evidence of a storm in this part of the world. The center of the storm began to move from a point in the gulf of Mexico several days ago and at first it seemed to prefer the path of the storm that raged so disastrously along the Atlantic coast last year. Before reaching Key West, however, the course of the storm was changed to the west of Florida, and its course, from present indications, appears to be in a northeasterly direction across the peninsula and back again into the ocean."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The tropical storm or hurricane which on Monday morning was central near Havana, yesterday continued its course in a slightly northeasterly direction and at 7 o'clock last evening was central on the west Florida coast near Tampa at which place the wind was blowing a gale of thirty miles per hour, and had at sometime during the afternoon attained a maximum velocity of thirty-six miles per hour. No very high winds had developed along the coast to the north, but Savannah reported a brisk wind of twenty-six miles and Jacksonville twenty-two miles. At Tampa rain was falling and nearly two inches had fallen between morning and evening. An area of high barometric pressure was central over the eastern great lakes and extended southwestward down the Ohio and Mississippi valleys into Texas, separting the gulf storm from another storm which was central in the extreme northwest, over the Dakotas.

For Georgia today: Showers are probable; probably slightly warmer in north portion.

Local report for Tuesday, September 25, 1894—Mean daily temperature, 67; normal temperature, 69; highest in twenty-four hours, 75; lowest in twenty-four hours, 59; rainfall, twenty-four hours to 7 p. m., 0; deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, 8 inches.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure.	Temperature.	Wind Velocity.	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours	Maximum Temperature.	
SOUTHEAST—						
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy	30.16	64	12	.00	74	
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy	30.24	60	8	.00	64	
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy	29.84	76	22	.00	80	
Knoxville, Tenn., clear	30.18	64	8	.00	74	
Mobile, Ala., clear	29.96	76	10	.00	84	
Montgomery, Ala., clear	30.02	76	6	.00	84	
Pensacola, Fla., clear	29.90	80	14	.00	88	
Savannah, Ga., cloudy	30.02	68	26	.02	80	
Tampa, Fla., raining	29.48	68	30	1.70	80	
Wilmington, N. C., cloudy	30.18	64	16	.00	66	
Augusta, Ga., cloudy	30.18	66	L	.00	72	
SOUTHWEST—						
Abilene, Tex., clear	30.16	70	L	.00	72	
Corpus Christi, Tex., cloudy	30.08	74	8	.01	76	
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	30.16	66	6	.00	74	
Galveston, Tex., cloudy	30.06	74	16	.00	76	
Memphis, Tenn., clear	30.20	64	6	.00	74	
Meridian, Miss., clear	30.08	72	12	.00	82	
New Orleans, La., clear	29.98	78	12	.00	84	
Palestine, Tex., clear	30.14	72	L	.00	80	
San Antonio, Tex., clear	30.14	74	L	.02	76	
Vicksburg, Miss., clear	30.12	70	6	.00	80	
NORTHEAST—						
Baltimore, Md., clear	30.38	58	L	.00	66	
Buffalo, N. Y., clear	30.44	48	L	.00	52	
Cincinnati, O., clear	30.38	58	10	.00	62	
Detroit, Mich., clear	30.42	52	L	.00	56	
Lynchburg, Va., clear	30.56	58	L	.00	68	
New York, N. Y., clear	30.38	56	12	.00	66	
Norfolk, Va., cloudy	30.32	62	L	.00	70	
NORTHWEST—						
Chicago, Ill., clear	30.30	58	18	.00	58	
Denver, Col., clear	29.78	80	L	.00	88	
Dodge City, Kan., clear	29.96	66	18	.00	76	
Huron, S. D., part cloudy	29.60	76	30	.00	84	
Kansas City, Mo., clear	30.14	62	L	.00	70	
North Platte, Neb., clear	29.78	78	14	.00	84	
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.96	66	14	.00	72	
Rapid City, S. D., cloudy	29.58	86	18	.00	92	
St. Louis, Mo., clear	30.26	62	6	.00	68	
St. Paul, Minn., clear	30.00	60	12	.00	64	

People who give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial realize its great merit and are glad to say a good word for it. Have you tried it?

A veritable family medicine box, Beecham's Pills.

Do You Smoke

Clear Havana cigars? If so, ask for the La Margana.

HARRY SILVERMAN, Sole Agent.
sep-22-1m.

Old Glory Cheroots.

We have purchased the stock of the Henry P. Scales Tobacco Company, and have sole control of the Old Glory Cheroots, Plantation, Triplets, Continental and other brands manufactured by Roth, Bruner & Felst. Henry P. Scales will be associated with us, and will be glad to meet his old friends and patrons and will give his personal attention to all orders sent us.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,
23 Wall Street.
wed, thu, sat.

DR. LANSING BURROWS ELECTED.

He Is Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Convention.

Rev. Lansing Burrows, D.D., the pastor of the First Baptist church of Augusta, Ga., and one of the leading divines of the south, has been elected to fill the position of assistant recording secretary of the southern Baptist convention.

This position was formerly occupied by Rev. J. William Jones, who resigned to become the chaplain of the University of Virginia. He was succeeded by Rev. F. C. McConnell, who was afterwards called to the First Baptist church of Lynchburg, and the office continued to remain vacant until the meeting of the home mission board last Monday afternoon.

The name of Dr. Burrows was presented to the board by Dr. Hawthorne, of this city. The nomination pleased every one and the election of Dr. Burrows was sealed with unbroken unanimity.

Dr. Burrows is a man of splendid presence and from a physical as well as an intellectual point of view, is one of the strongest pillars of the Baptist denomination in the south. He is unremitting in his zealous labors for the good of the denomination and is one of the most active and energetic men to be found in the religious life of any city in the country. He is also an earnest and forcible speaker and a preacher of considerable magnetism. For nearly twelve years he has been the pastor of the First Baptist church of Augusta, Ga., and is greatly admired by all in the Fountain City.

In addition to the election of Dr. Burrows, important action was taken in regard to the recent overtures of the American Home Mission Society, looking towards a better understanding, between the two organizations and the final wiping out of sectionalism.

It was agreed to appoint a local advisory committee, in accordance with the proposition of the northern society, to look after the colored schools in the south established under the direction of the northern church.

This looks as if the two organizations are coming together. For the first time since the war the independence of the southern convention is at last recognized and many of the differences which have heretofore separated the two branches or divisions of the church will be adjusted. The proposition from the American society and its acceptance by the southern board will take definite shape in the near future and the next annual session of the convetion will develop an interesting discussion of the question.

THE DOCTOR IS BACK.

Dr. R. G. Jackson Returns to Atlanta from His Father's Home.

Dr. R. G. Jackson, who recently figured in the sensational encounter with a burglar, whom he discovered in the act of going through his rooms, and who was so badly wounded in the fight which ensued, has just returned to the city, after a two weeks' vacation.

Dr. Jackson left Atlanta about two weeks ago to recuperate and to regain his health, which was much impaired by his wounds. He returns much improved in health.

The doctor was seen yesterday afternoon in his rooms in the Hirsch building. He is looking very pale and shows very plainly the effects of his suffering from the terrible encounter with the burglar. In his walk the doctor limps badly and seems to be in much pain.

In speaking of his present condition, Dr. Jackson said:

"As you will remember, I was wounded in three places—the head, hip and knee. All of these wounds have healed and the only one that is giving me any trouble is the one in the knee. This pains me somewhat and causes me to walk with a halting gait. This lameness will not be permanent, however, as only the muscles of the knee are injured. As soon as they recover from the strain I will be able to walk as well as ever. The wounds will all leave scars, but they will not be very large ones. The scar on the forehead is covered, as you see, by the hair.

"I am firmly convinced," continued the doctor, "that my assailant will be caught some time. I do not think it possible for a man to assault another with such a murderous intent as this negro did me and then escape. I myself am constantly on the lookout for the man. I watch every negro I see on the streets to see if he is not the man who shot me."

The doctor denounces the stories that were circulated about the shooting affair soon after it occurred to the effect that the murderous assault was not made by a negro burglar. These damaging stories gained considerable circulation, but no one who knew Dr. Jackson gave them credence. The fullest investigation of the detectives has had the result of corroborating, rather than disproving Dr. Jackson's story.

Although not yet recovered, Dr. Jackson is attending to his work as usual.

FOR THE LECTURE SEASON.

The Young Men's Library Has a Brilliant List Under Consideration.

The young men's library has a brilliant list of attractions under consideration for the approaching lecture season.

It is a part of the library's mission not only to supply the public with books but also to secure the best talent on the lecture platform and in this way contribute to the intellectual upbuilding of its members and the public generally.

At a special meeting of the board of directors, held a few evenings ago, it was decided to adopt this method of entertaining the public during the winter months. It may be stated in advance that only the best talent in the country will be employed and those who desire to purchase season tickets can do so with the assurance that every man on the list will be well worth hearing. It is the wish of the board of directors to begin these lectures early in October and to have from one to two a month.

IN THE FIELD OF ART.

Pictures of Several of Georgia's Governors Are Ready.

Mr. James P. Field has executed his commission from the state to paint the pictures of Governors Colquitt, Boynton, Gordon and Northen, to be placed in the executive office in the state capitol. Competent critics declare that Mr. Field has faithfully reproduced the likenesses of these distinguished men. That of Governor Colquitt especially looks as if it were ready to step from the canvas. For a few days these pictures may be seen in Mr. Field's studio.

Mr. Field has delivered to the courthouse library his pictures of Judge John L. Hopkins and Judge W. M. Hammond.

Mr. Albert Guery has deposited in the same place his portraits of Judge Collier, Judge Hillyer and Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

Mr. Orion Frazee has placed his lifesize busts of Henry W. Grady and Judge Lochrane in the windows of J. P. Stevens & Co. for exhibition. They are great triumphs of art and establish Mr. Frazee's reputation as a genuine sculptor. In the same window may be seen an oil painting of Mr. Frazee, executed by Mrs. Merrill. "It looks like the work of the old masters," said Mr. Frazee, which was high praise for that lady.

You will find the nicest assortment of fancy rockers and chairs at W. A. Rhudy & Co.'s, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

Sick Headache? Beecham's Pills will relieve.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. june 3—1m.

$4,500 Worth Goods

must go. Memphi Stove Co. Fire sale. See ad.

STREET RAILWAYMEN

They Will Meet in Annual Convention Next Month.

PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR COMING

They Will Probably Hold Their Sessions at the Exposition Grounds—A Great Banquet.

The biggest convention of the year is yet to come.

The American Street Railway Association meets in Atlanta on October 17th.

It will bring to this city one of the largest convocations of wide-awake, enterprising and public-spirited business men that Atlanta has ever had the pleasure of entertaining within her gates, and it goes without saying that she will entertain them in her characteristic and open-handed hospitality.

The convention will be in session for three days, beginning on the 17th of October and closing on the 19th. A feature of the convention, and one that will long be remembered in connection with it, will be the annual banquet, which will be held at the Kimball.

At this dinner, which will bring together the rival interests of all sections of the country in friendly and fraternal intercourse about the festal boards, as many as 600 plates will be spread, and nothing will be lacking, in the way of liquids, to promote cheer and conviviality.

Speech-making will be in order after the substantial part of the banquet has been served and the feast of oratory will be in keeping with the elegance of the elaborate dinner, as well as the brilliant record of the association displayed on occasions of this kind.

The American Street Railway Association is rapidly assuming an importance and a magnitude that places it among the leading organizations of this country and predicts for it, at the same time, a much larger and more extended field of usefulness. It has already outstripped the expectations of its most enthusiastic promoters, and far more has been realized than was even conjectured as a possibility.

Leading street railway men throughout the country have signified their intention to be present at the convention in this city. The last meeting of the association was held at St. Paul, Minn., and was attended by 700 delegates. The attendance at this session will be much larger, as more than 1,000 delegates are expected. The present indications point to the largest convention in the history of the association.

This will be the first meeting of the association ever held in the south, and the street railway men throughout the country will be glad of an opportunity to visit this section. The fact that the convention is to be held in Atlanta, the representative city of the new south, and the site of the great international exposition, lends an additional interest and charm to it. This last mentioned fact will induce the members of the association to bring their friends with them.

An idea of the attention that is being attracted to the convention may be gained by the mention of the fact that a special train will be run from Atlanta to Boston, via the Southern railway. On this train will come the eastern street railway men and their friends. The train will also bring the famous "Odessa Pilgrims" from Boston. It will be in charge of Passenger Agent Ellis, of the western division. The party will return by Chattanooga and the Shenandoah valley.

Special trains will also be run from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Denver.

In the malaria districts

there has been in use a remedy with good effects for nearly a quarter of a century. It is a preventive and cure that thousands make use of every year. Why? Because it never fails to do good—its medicinal qualities are certain. It is specific for this dread disease. It cures!

Brown's Iron Bitters

[Does not constipate or injure the teeth.]

Have you Malaria? Is the terrible poison in your blood? The symptoms: that intermittent fever which dries up your blood—your appetite fails—you have no energy, strength—that cold, chilly feeling which brings on nervous prostration, headache, neuralgia, aching pains. Have you these? If this is your case

It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!

The Genuine has the Crossed Red Lines on Wrapper.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md

CLOSING OUT SALE OF BRUSHES.

Desiring to realize the cash for our entire stock of hair, cloth, tooth, nail, shaving and other toilet brushes, we offer to the trade, when taken in dozen lots, anything in this line at prime cost. Having imported all of the foreign brushes in our stock direct, and having also bought all of our domestic stock of brushes from manufacturers, a cost sale of our stock means an opportunity of a lifetime to the retail trade. Terms cash, without deviation. After October 10th we will retail the remaining portion of our stock of brushes at cost.

Other announcements to follow.

SOUTHERN PAINT & GLASS CO.

No. 40 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

SELLING OUT,

Memphi Stove CO.

FIRE SALE!

Entire Stock Damaged!

Goods Closed Out

This Week!

Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Base Burners, All Kinds Lamps, Oil Stoves, Granite Ware, Crockery, Nickel-Plated Coffee and Tea-Pots, All Kinds of General Housefurnishing Goods.

$4,500 to be closed out This Week.

Open till 9 p. m., for the benefit of the working people.

PEG. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor,
No. 78 Whitehall Street.

State of Georgia, Fulton County.—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of James P. Day, John M. Bishop and J. H. Mountain, all of said county, shows to the court, first: They desire an order incorporating your petitioners, their associates, successors and assigns under the corporate name of "THE SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY."

Second: The object of their association is pecuniary gain to the stockholders. The particular business that your petitioners promise to carry on is that of buying and selling real estate; subscribing for and selling bonds and stocks in other corporations; purchasing real estate and to handle real estate on commission and do a general real estate brokerage business; to induce immigration to the state of Georgia and other southern states; to buy and sell bonds and to handle stocks and bonds on commission, as the agent of the owners thereof, and do a general brokerage business in stocks and bonds; to borrow and lend money and foster and promote any enterprise that may be incidental to immigration.

Third: The amount of capital stock to be employed by petitioners actually paid in is the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, to be divided into one thousand (1,000) shares of ten ($10) dollars each, but petitioners pray the privilege of increasing said capital stock, from time to time, to a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars, to be divided into shares of ten ($10) dollars each.

Fourth: The principal place of doing business shall be located in Fulton county, Georgia, but your petitioners desire the privilege of establishing branch offices and agents at such other places as they may see proper in the United States.

Fifth: Your petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

Sixth: To adopt such constitution and by-laws as they may think best for said corporation and to elect a president, vice president, board of directors and such other officers and agents as may be necessary for the management of the business of said company, and to discharge the same at pleasure and to do any and all acts necessary in managing said business.

SIMMONS & CORRIGAN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office September 3, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files and records of said court of the application for charter for "THE SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY."

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this the 4th day of August, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.,
Fulton County, Georgia.
sep15-ft-wed

Sheriff's Sales for October, 1894.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: The capital shares or interest of T. H. Hoge in the Pennock Electric Motor Power and Light Company, towit: Four shares of the capital stock of the Pennock Electric Motor Power and Light Company, block No. 67. Levied on as the property of T. H. Hoge to satisfy five fi. fas., issued from J. P court 1028th district, G. M., three in favor of E. F. Sullivan, one in favor of Dodd, Weiman & Co., and one in favor of Floccos Bro. vs. said T. H. Hoge. Levy made by J. M. Raysor, L. C.
September 4, 1894.
J. J. BARNES,
sep 5 12 19 26 wed Sheriff Fulton Co.

WALL PAPER.

Don't order your work done till you have seen our goods and prices. Sample book sent to your home or office. Expert workmen. Telephone 525. Monerief & Co., 102 1-2 Whitehall St. sep 18 1m u r m

BROU'S INJECTION

BROU BROU

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. Sold by all druggists. J. Feré, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris.

SYPHILIS MAGIC CURE FOR LIFE

In 20 to 60 days, under a legal guarantee, backed by a capital of half a million dollars. Cases not cured by Hot Springs, mercury or other treatments especially solicited. No failures. No cure, no pay. Absolute proofs at office, or mailed free on request.

THE ORIGINAL DR. COOK GUARANTEE CURE CO.
No. 20 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

IN UNION COUNTY, North Carolina, a fine farm of 200 acres for sale; well improved, half in cultivation, balance natural forest very healthy; good water; good society. For information address Rev. J. L. Bennett, Rock Rest, Union county, N. C. sep26-wed sun

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLOTHING SALESMAN—A first-class clothing and all-round salesman wants to locate in Atlanta or some good Georgia town; fifteen years' experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me, "Expert," care Constitution. sep26- wed sun

$3 PER 1,000 TO DISTRIBUTE CIRCULARS. Union Adv. Co., Box E, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. sept25—1m

WANTED—Bookbinder and paper ruler. Apply to Dodson Printers' Supply Co., 23 E. Mitchell street.

WANTED—Al salesmen to carry best line plug tobacco; also, as side line; good pay. Manufacturer, Box 134, Winston, N. C. sept 25—5t

WANTED—Some one to represent us who already has an office in Atlanta. Write us for particulars. American Patent Agency, Cincinnati, O. sep 22—1w

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Matron for a local institution. Address applications, with reference, to "Matron," care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position by man and wife as carriage driver and cook; good references. Address I. M., Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Wants a position. Has had five years' practical experience. Address "G. M. P.," No. 98 Bull St., Columbia, S. C. sept25—4t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter (lady) having employment for half of the day, wants engagement for the other half; operates Yost, Remington and Smith-Premier machines with equal facility; is rapid and accurate. Address P. O. Box No. 315, city. sep21-1w

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in private family; large front room, handsomely furnished, two beds; references required. Address Opportunity, Constitution. sep26-wed sun

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. july 5—312t

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LEND at 6, 7 and 8 per cent; loans made promptly. Good purchase money notes wanted. Scott & Co., 207 Equitable building.

LOANS—We negotiate real estate loans quickly for any amount at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building. Real estate and loans. sep23-6t

WE WILL MAKE real estate loans promptly, repayable monthly. Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, 627 Equitable building. sept25—1m

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—$50,000 to lend on improved real estate in Atlanta at 6 per cent per annum; no commission charged. B. F. McCay, 39½ North Broad, Room 3. sep21-7t

MONEY TO LOAN on city and suburban property in sums of from $500 to $3,000; also on improved farms in this state to 60 per cent of the assessed value for two to ten years at a low rate of interest. Edward Parsons & Co., 2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. sep 18 1m

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may6-6m

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, room 24, Inman building. may22-1m

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 625 Equitable building. july21 tf

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan4-1y

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-1m

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. april2-6m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants; 10,000 very best varieties. Call at Blount's place, Edgewood, or address through Atlanta postoffice, I. G. Coffin.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange lumber or shingles for a lathe, drill press, shaper or small iron planer. Give sizes and description, and address Box 365, city. sep26-2t

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—Wanted improved city property in exchange for beautiful Ponce de Leon avenue lot, overlooking the exposition grounds and rapidly increasing in value. I have something nice to offer. Address Owner, box 415, Atlanta, Ga. sept25—2t

BUILDING MATERIAL.

AMOSKEAG BRAND SHINGLES are the best. Atlanta Lumber Co., 17 South Forsyth St. sept25—7t

CYPRESS SHINGLES for sale by Atlanta Lumber Co., 17 South Forsyth St. sept25—7t

LUMBER, LATHS and shingles. Atlanta Lumber Company, office 17 South Forsyth street sep-19-4w

FOR SALE—Cypress shingles in carload lots, delivered in any part of Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. Address Mohr-Weil Lumber Co., Montgomery, Ala. sept7—d 1m

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice. Hot and cold baths. Special summer rates. aug22-wedlt-fri-tu-s-29t.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—MONEY—For 3 and 5 years at 7 and 8 per cent; secured on first mortgage. If you have money that you wish to put at interest where you can always feel secure and get your interest promptly (semi-annually), we can place any amount over $500 quickly. No expense to lenders. Call or address Mallard & Stacy, real estate and loans, No. 2 Equitable building. sep23-6t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try our syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co., 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of state of New York. Capital $100,000. sep-19-7t-wed-sat

WANTED—To lease a first-class hotel of 50 or more rooms in Atlanta or state. Lee T. Shackelford, Cumberland, Ga. sept25—3t

$150 INVESTED YIELDS $65 average weekly income with absolute security. Prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 834 Broadway, N. Y. sept12-30t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Homes in the city or country (country preferred) for four bright, well-trained boys from ten to twelve years of age. Address P. O. Box A. sep26-3t

GENTLEMAN, an entire stranger in the city, and of moderate means, would like to meet a lady of refinement; best of references given and required. No idlers need answer. J. B. S., this office.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 37 Whitehall.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms suitable for light housekeeping, with gas and water; close in. Apply at 79 Luckie street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second-hand two-horse wagon and harness. Call or address A. L. Brightwell, corner Loyd and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMOND

JEWELRY.

For nearly twenty years this house has been engaged in selling diamonds and precious stones. Many of the most beautiful gems to be seen upon reception occasions in Atlanta were secured of us years ago, and have appreciated in value on account of changes in the market.

To persons interested in gems, whether with a view of purchasing or not, the fullest facilities are always gladly afforded for the examination of many choice specimens that we always have on hand. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

we grow

constantly increasing traffic made it necessary to enlarge our floor space—the adjoining store. no. 42 marietta street is now occupied by us—that's proof of success—we'll have the entire block after awhile—we treat you right—that's why.

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b"

hello! no. 378.

old oscar pepper.
canadian club.
four aces.
schlitz beer (brewery bottling.)

FRANK M. POTTS,
HENRY POTTS,
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

WHOLESALERS

AND DISTILLERS OF

Stone Mountain Corn Whisky,

7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

When Baron Liebig,

the great chemist, first discovered and made Extract of Beef the cost of a single pound of it was about $14. Now, millions of jars of his world-famed

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

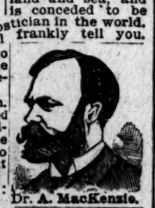
are sold at less than one-sixth of its first cost. Get the genuine with the signature in blue: Liebig

NEW DOCTORS.

FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 2D.

DR. A. SOPER.

All who visit the Foreign Doctors before October 2d will receive services free of charge No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to get their opinion of your case, as it costs you nothing. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. Dr. Soper has had a vast experience, both on land and sea, and is conceded to be the most eminent diagnostician in the world. If incurable, they will frankly tell you. During the past two months 2,156 visited the doctors and 718 were rejected as incurable.



Dr. A. MacKenzie.

Hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed Sundays. Office 44 Walton street, corner Fairlie street. Those unable to call, enclose two-cent stamp and history of their case and address:

Dr. A Soper,
44 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. W. W. Bowes,

SPECIALIST.

Hydrocele, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Liver Bladder Disease, Impotence, Spermatorrhoea, Enlarged Prostrate Glands, Skin Diseases, Gleet, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Facial Blemishes, Moles, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Rectal Ulcer-Fistula.

VARICOCELE Permanently CURED. No cutting, no bleeding, no detention from business. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, Atlanta, Ga.

Consultation at office or by mail free. Book and questions for 4 cents in stamps. DR. W. W. BOWES, 15½ Marietta St.,

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Tom Clark Invites Suggestions for the Congressional Campaign.

CRISP AND LIVINGSTON BOTH WANTED

Negroes Going to Texas to Pick Cotton The Skeltons Are Not Allowed a Change of Venue.

Montgomery, Ala., September 25.—(Special.—The state campaign committee, through Secretary Tom Clark, addressed communications to each of the democratic nominees for congress today, asking for suggestions as to the general conduct of the approaching campaign, and requesting that the committee be notified by each who, among democratic speakers of national reputation, they would like to have. It is the purpose of the committee to import some outside talent to supplement the home orators. Among those who will be invited to come are Speaker Crisp and Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, who will be asked to speak to the voters of the Birmingham district.

The Populist Withdraws.

News comes from Birmingham that J. B. Sanford, the populite nominee for congress in the sixth district, will withdraw in favor of B. W. Long, the nominee of the republicans. Major Long is a good and popular citizen and will poll as large a vote in the sixth as any of the opposition, but it is unreasonable to presume that he will be able to overcome Bankhead's large plurality of two years ago.

A Babe in a Box.

Opelika, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—W. W. McCullom, who lives five miles north of this city, was awakened at midnight last night by the plaintive wails of an infant. Upon investigation he found in a box on his front steps a three-weeks'-old male child. An abundance of comfortable clothing was beside it. Upon the inside of the box covering, in a disguised hand, were the following words, properly punctuated, bespeaking the author's intelligence:

"As this babe has no parents, please be kind to it. Its name is Herman."

Several bottles of drugs generally used on infants were found in the box with the name of "Patterson & Thomas, druggists, Columbus, Ga.," on the labels.

An Old Man Murdered.

Selma, Ala., September 25.—News was received here this morning from Pleasant Hill, about fifteen miles distant, of a murder committed in that village.

The body of an old man named Jack Grayson was found in the woods two miles from town on Sunday afternoon, and had, from all indications, been there for several days. Two negroes, Joe Evans and Charley Jones, have been arrested on suspicion.

Alabama Negroes to Pick Texas Cotton

Montgomery, Ala., September 25.—A special car filled with negroes, attached to the southbound Louisville and Nashville, passed through the city Sunday night en route from Anniston, Ala., to Texas. They go to the Lone Star State to pick cotton. The negro man who had charge of them pays their way and he will afterwards take the amount out of their wages. He says he will take 600 to Texas this season.

No Change of Venue Allowed.

Scottsboro, Ala., September 25.—Judge Bilbro, of the Jackson county circuit court, after hearing the able argument and testimony in the application of the Skelton brothers for a change of venue, overruled the application. The case stands continued until the next term. The Skelton boys, it will be remembered, killed Banker Ross for ruining their sister.

Steam Gin Burned.

Letohatchie, Ala., September 25.—The steam ginnery of Mr. W. D. Judge, located at Judge's siding, and operated by Mr. W. P. Rice, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The cause of the fire is unknown. When first discovered the lint cotton was on fire. Loss, eight bales of cotton, with no insurance.

Bringing Pretty Girls to Georgia.

Montgomery, Ala., September 25.—Miss Tallulah Dickson, of Pine Level, left this morning for Gainesville, Ga., to take charge of the art department of the Georgia Female seminary at that place. She was accompanied by twelve young ladies from this city and county and adjoining counties. They were Misses Maude Pennington, of Orion; Pearl Dickson and Verna Sellers, of Pine Level; Clara Dexter and Frances Blackburn, of Montgomery; Mattie and Eva Smith, of Montgomery; Susie Townsend, of Troy; Chummie and Martha Carter, of Furman; Miss Mary McDonald, of Montgomery, and a young lady from Midway. They will be joined in Atlanta by Misses Sammie and Minnie Wilson, of west Tennessee.

Brothers of Calhoun a Candidate.

Jacksonville, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—Mr. S. D. G. Brothers, of this city, has been announced by his friends as a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in this, the fourth district. This makes two candidates from the fourth contesting for the honor which Mr. Wood declined, Colonel John M. Caldwell, of Anniston, being the other.

The Traveler Was Used Up.

Mobile, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—Will Durham, a white man from Spartanburg, S. C., fell into the hands of some gulf coast Philistines on Sunday night and was very much disfigured by them. He showed up in Mobile about midnight with a knife cut on his forehead, with his right hand cut almost off and his clothing covered with blood and sawdust. He said he was bound for New Orleans on a freight on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. When the train stopped at a water tank about fifteen miles south of Mobile he got down to stretch his legs, when some negroes came upon him and beat him unmercifully, leaving him for dead. The tank tender found him bleeding profusely beside the track, and after dressing his wounds as best he could, sent him to Mobile for attention on the next train. He will recover.

--re at Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—Fire today destroyed the residence, and contents, of Tom White, colored, on Twelfth street. His wife had built a large fire and left, locking up the house, and in a short while the house was in ashes. The loss is about $800 with no insurance.

Secretaries Appointed.

Nashville, Tenn., September 25.—(Special.) A committee selected for the purpose today decided to recommend Colonel J. B. Killebrew for permanent secretary of the Tennessee centennial exposition and Robert W. Gates for assistant for west Tennessee.

Mr. Keene's Engagement.

The engagement of Mr. Thomas Keene, the tragedian, will begin Friday night with the historic drama "Louis XI." For the Saturday matinee "The Merchant of Venice," with its several pretty love stories, has been chosen, and for Saturday night Mr. Keene will present "Richard III."

Mr. Keene is surrounded by a large and excellent company, especially chosen for the parts assigned to them.

Edwin Arden, a prominent actor and author, will be Mr. Keene's leading man.

Will Shut Down the Refineries.

New York, September 25.—President Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company, has issued orders for the closing down at once of half of the refineries under its control and next week the rest of the refineries will be ordered to shut down. This action is taken because of the large amount of refined sugar on hand and also, it is said, because of the operation of the new tariff.

—Mr. John T. Anderson, a prominent business man of Athens, is in the city. Mr. Anderson comes to Atlanta to be present at the marriage of his brother, Mr. Andrew Anderson.

Some druggists try to substitute the bread of life with cake of their own make. Therefore, sufferers who have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla should insist on having Hood's and only Hood's.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street.
mar18-1y

Fall Overcoats.

Not an old garment in the stock. Not a side-tracked style, everything fresh and a sparkle with the bright fashion-thought of the season. We've picked these goods with the same care that the great gathering of Suits received. The roundest, richest stock we ever had, including all the latest shapes, materials and colors---weights light, medium and heavy. No shoddy or short wool sorts, but clean, well-finished fibre that keeps bright and fresh under almost any stress. $10, $12.50, $15, $40.

Eads-Neel Co

Our New Stock of

Rich Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware and Fine China,

Suitable for . . . . . .

Wedding Presents

Has just arrived, and, in addition to the immense variety of goods already on hand, makes one of the largest assortments to be found in the south. We have our goods marked down to the new prices, and can offer you some wonderful bargains.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect our new goods.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

. . . . 31 Whitehall Street . . . .

Factory and Wholesale Department 28 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Trunks, Traveling Bags. Sample Cases. Tourist's Outfits.

The largest assortment at the lowest prices.

A full line Pocket Books, Card Cases, Toilet Cases, Collar and Cuff Portfolios, Tool Bags, Etc.

LIEBERMANN & KAUFMAN,

No. 92 and 94 Whitehall St.

Trunk and Valise Repairing.

Telephone 1957, 2 Calls

Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS —AND— BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

EVERYTHING OPTICAL.

Leaders in grinding oculists' prescription lenses. Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for Woman's Safe Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila. Pa.

GOOD MORNING.

Madam---How is your Cooking Stove? Call at King Hardware Co. and see some beauties, all of which they sell very low.

BOND ELECTION.

To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County.

By direction of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues in and for the county of Fulton, notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, 1894, an election will be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county, to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the amount of $150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a new jail, said bonds to fall due thirty years from their date, both principal and interest to be payable in standard gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal and interest thereof to be paid annually as follows, to-wit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid; thereafter there shall be paid the twenty-first year $15,000 of principal and $6,750 interest; twenty-second year, $15,000 of principal and $6,075 interest; twenty-third year, $15,000 of principal and $5,400 interest; twenty-fourth year, $15,000 of principal and $4,725 interest; twenty-fifth year, $15,000 of principal and $4,050 interest; twenty-sixth year, $15,000 of principal and $3,375 interest; twenty-seventh year, $15,000 of principal and $2,700 interest; twenty-eighth year, $15,000 of principal and $2,025 interest; twenty-ninth year, $15,000 of principal and $1,350 interest; thirtieth year, $15,000 of principal and $675 interest, when principal and interest will be fully paid off. All voters favoring the issuance of said bonds will have written or printed on their ballots the words "For Bonds;" all opposed, the words "Against Bonds." JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues. aug 21-to-oct-3

Dinner Sets

102 PIECES.

Imported Carlsbad China

Our Price $25

These are the handsomest goods and the best value we've ever offered. New shapes, exquisite decorations in all the prettiest tints and designs.

Well Worth $35

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree Street.

BIG PREPARATIONS.

For this fall's business. Such an advertisement of "high class clothing." Everything from th most exacting demands of evening dress, to the wear resisting qualities of business use. All the new things in single and double-breasted sack Suits, and "Regent" Cutaways. Cut and tailored in the same manner which has made our Clothing so popular.

Our Boys' and Children's Department Clothing for the little fellows, from the "rough and tumble" school suits TO THE FINEST DRESSY DESIGNS,

HIRSCH BROTHERS 44 Whitehall.

A. R. BUTCHER, President.
S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

'Phone 102.
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

COAL $1.50 —TO— $4.50 PER TON

SCIPLE SONS,

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

All grades of Steam and Domestic Coal! For Sale at Wholesale or retail by R. O. CAMPBELL,
Office 36 North Broad Street. 'Phone 1025. Yards Magnolia Street and E. T., V. & Ga. R. R. 'Phone 394.

HAVE

you ever stopped to think what very little difference there is between our prices and what is asked for ready-made Clothing? If you've worn tailor-made Clothes you know what a great difference there is in the fit, style and wear.

YOUR

appearance is worth something to you. Surely you would rather be clad in garments that are stylishly cut, and that fit perfectly.

CLOTHES

that we make to order we guarantee to fit. They are cut and made according to your ideas, and they must please you. Surely with the advantages that we offer, and at no greater outlay than for ready-made Clothing, you ought to prefer to have your Clothes

MADE

to order. Why can we make Clothes as cheap as we do? We buy for ten stores, and we buy and sell FOR CASH. It don't take a wise man to understand that we can well afford

TO

sell cheaper than those doing business as they did fifty years ago. A large volume of business we do on a close margin of profit. Not our loss, but your gain. Assortment of styles second to none can be found here. We promise to save you from $10 to $15 on a Suit of Clothes, and from $3 to $5 on a pair of Pants.

ORDER

your Clothes made in plenty time for cool weather. Order now and get choice of styles. Our prices this season for Suits to order begin at $16. Pants to order from $4 upward.

We show the finest and largest selection of imported fabrics in the city. Pleasing prices. Look in on us before you buy.

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS can secure our line of samples, tape line, Fashion Plate, and easy rules for self-measurement by sending 10 cents for postage.

KAHN BROS

TAILORS,

8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE OF GEORGIA

(INCORPORATED.)

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

Endorsed by the United States Government.

For information address Keeley Institutes.
Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

TH

VOL. XXVII.

IN THE STORM'

Florida and the Georgia Racked by the W

NO TRAINS OUT OF JA

Brunswick Is Well Shak Loss of Life Is Rep

SAVANNAH ESCAPES THE

No Buildings Suffered Very age—The Rice Crop Is Threatened—Railroads

Jacksonville, Fla., September The hurricane passed northe at 1 o'clock today. The highest forty-six miles per hour. Ra rents and gusts of fierce wi into houses. Nearly every re city was well drenched in thi There were not many disas losses. The most serious wa down of 300 feet of the new te that had been put in positio flat and M. H. Maynardie, of the Savannah, Florida and way, narrowly escaped deat knocked down by flying tim is above $10,000.

Trees were blown down, were torn off. Much damag in this way throughout the ci age is likely to be reported roads south of here. All have ly washed. Many breaks are the coast below St. Augusti and Lake Worth it is fear damage has been caused if n The wind there was sixty m Jacksonville has had no comm any portion of the state south last night. Much uneasiness over the situation.

SEVERE AT BRUNS

Shipping Is Tied Up—Th Violent—Sea Birds in

Brunswick, Ga., September The great storm of 1893 is by the West Indian hurricane over Brunswick. For twen wind and rain have whistl through Brunswick's stree putting a stop to business everybody indoors. The a reckoned by dollars and cents as great as during last yea riod, but the feeling of appreh the people has been greater The storm center was ref 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock, w rocked, signs, shutters, awni were torn away and throw the ground.

Warning had been given to the weather bureau, and e could remained indoors. Peo braved the elements were b like wisps of straw in a gale. was suspended, and on board crews battened down the awaited the worst that cou steamers left port for the ad all being afraid to venture lent waters.

In Brunswick the seagulls giving ear-splitting shrieks the feeling of insecurity, as places of refuge. All night citizens watched for the clima The night passed, however, great casualties, but at this h is still raging. Many crit blown up in the marshes, an line steamship Rio Grande is docks. The Rio Grande att outside on her trip to Florida, seas came near throwing she was forced to re-enter safety. The remainder of t be spent by many in Brunsw ing and waiting, but no grea be feared.

SIXTY MILES AN

No Loss of Life at Su Rice Crop in D

Savannah, Ga., September The storm has not reached the wind has been blowing hour since 10 o'clock and in gone as high as sixty mil damage will be down on Tyb to the Tybee railroad, which built last spring after bein washed to pieces by the stor

Two houses on Tybee are r from their foundation and th over the northern end. Fortu people except about fifteen w yesterday. These remained the property there. Four mi bee railroad are submerged be washed away. The notice and warnings sent out three d advance put everybody on th property was put in shape t any blow that might come.

Vessels in port are all well all able to do so have g in the slips. None of the Baltimore steamers have sa port since the warnings were most serious damage will be sea island cotton crops. T time for a storm to catch as all the early rice is cut the fields, and it will like away. About 12,000 acres w this section and about twice in the neighborhood of Ch late crop will be damaged, if ly, by the backing up of the s sea island cotton has been l many places. The storm p through the center of the co wind beats the cotton down a dirt damages it to a consider

Passed East of th

The center of the storm pas of Savannah and will strike ton or east of that point, p off Hatteras. There has been to property here, though the ry indication of promising storm as that of August, 189 anticipated was from floods blown up over the land, but there were only neap tides th time has prevented much o that might otherwise have o spring tides the water woul have been backed up over th the shipping interests would